

COLLINS' SENIOR
ETYMOLOGICAL
DICTIONARY

Compiled

by

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PREFACE

As the child reaches the Senior School, and his knowledge of History, Language, and Literature increases, he begins to think of the words he meets, in their relation to the tongues from which our own language has been built. It is here that a sound yet clear etymological dictionary is necessary. Etymology increases the child's interest in history and in the growth of his own language. It also broadens his knowledge of literary, artistic and scientific progress and discovery, through the use of new words coined to express new thoughts and achievements.

The present dictionary has been carefully compiled to fulfil the needs of the Senior School. It is simply arranged, and set in large, clear type—a willing guide to the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and origin of all the words the Senior pupil is likely to meet in daily conversation, his reading of literature or the news of the day.

An etymological dictionary may easily become too involved for a young student who, as yet, has not studied foreign languages to any appreciable degree and has no knowledge of Anglo-Saxon. The present dictionary aims at clarity with simplicity, the original source of the word only being given. In cases where the original word would need much amplification, the last step, from which the word slipped into English, is quoted.

HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

THE first aim of the compiler of this little dictionary has been to include all the words forming part of the current vocabulary of educated speakers of English, including such new words and usages as seem likely to form permanent additions to our language. It is hoped also that all words have been inserted that a reader may find in the standard works of English literature, except purely technical or definitely archaic terms.

The inclusion of this large vocabulary has been made possible by the methods adopted to economise space in giving the meanings, pronunciation and derivation of the words. The user of the dictionary is therefore advised to spend a few moments in studying the system explained below. It will then be easy to use the work so as to get the utmost service from its contents.

1. The vocabulary is arranged in "paragraphs." A main root word figures at the head of each in black type, and derived or related words, also in black type, are included in the paragraph; thus, **absolute** and **absolution** will be found grouped under **absolve**, **saviour** with **save**, and so on. Where the divergence in spelling is very great there is a separate entry of the derived word.

The part of speech is given by an abbreviation immediately after the word, e.g. **absolve** *v.t.*, for *verb transitive*. Words which are used sometimes as one part of speech and sometimes as another are explained after successive abbreviations, e.g. **aid** *v.t.* to help.—*n.* help, support.

Usually the meaning of the related words included in a paragraph will easily be grasped from the meaning of the main or root word, and the entry shows only the spelling, pronunciation, and part of speech; thus, under **absurd** will be found **absurdity** *n.*—**absurdly** *adv.*, as there will be no difficulty in understanding (**absurdity** *n.*) "an absurd thing"; (**absurdly** *adv.*) "in an absurd manner." But when there are meanings not plain from the meaning of the main word, these are given, e.g. under **accumulate** will be found **accumulator** *n.* "an electric storage battery."

2. The pronunciation of most words is indicated simply by placing an accent (') immediately after the accented syllable. The division of words into syllables in English is more or less arbitrary and advantage has been taken of this to show differences of pronunciation in the vowels. Where the accent comes after the vowel this is usually pronounced long, but where the accent follows a consonant, the vowel of that syllable is to be taken as short ; thus, sa'voir with a long *a*, but sav'age with a short *a*; crit'ical with a short vowel, cri'sis with a long one. Words of one syllable are not shown with an accent, and the silent *e* (e.g. at the end of words such as bite, abate, etc.), is ignored. For most words this indication of the stress will be found enough, but wherever the spelling is misleading, or there is some peculiarity of pronunciation, this is explained in a bracket immediately after the word (e.g. enough' (e-nuf'), laugh (lâf), rose (-z)), as a rule simply the doubtful syllable or letter being indicated. The notation used for the phonetic re-spelling of words or parts of words is as follows :—

ā mate.	a pat.	é there.
ē mete.	e pet.	â father.
ī mīte.	i pīt.	ē her.
ō mote.	o pot.	aw awl.
ū mute.	u nut.	oi oil.
ōō boot.	oo foot.	ow owl.
th thin (a voiceless sound).	y yet.	
th thine (a voiced sound).	g get.	
zh leisure, azure.	j jam, gentleman.	
ch church.	hw when.	
ng sing.	s sister.	

The French nasalised *n* is denoted thus : bōñ.

3. The etymology of each main word is given in square brackets at the end of its "paragraph." As a rule the derivation given is a starting point, commonly a Latin or Old English (Anglo-Saxon) word. Considerations of space prevent that detailed tracing of the gradual change of form in words, often with several passages from language to language, which provides the material for special etymological dictionaries. Here and there, when a word is more than usually interesting, or where greater clearness can be attained by giving an additional step in the etymology, this is done. On the other hand, where the insertion of the original source would be obscure

or misleading without the addition of the whole history of the word, the last step only is given, as, for instance, an immediate French instead of an involved or doubtful ultimate Latin source. The greatest care has been taken to exclude anything not reasonably certain and the entry of "origin uncertain" has been preferred to doubtful or speculative derivations.

Where the foreign word given is not translated, its meaning is that of the English one; and where the language only is stated without a word, the form, as well as the meaning, is identical with the English term.

D. K. P. .

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ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS BOOK

<i>a.</i> -	- adjective.	<i>AF.</i> -	- Anglo-French.
<i>adv.</i> -	- adverb.	<i>Arab.</i> -	- Arabic.
<i>n.</i> -	- noun.	<i>Aram.</i> -	- Aramaic.
<i>n.m.</i> -	- noun masculine.	<i>Celt.</i> -	- Celtic.
<i>n.f.</i> -	- noun feminine.	<i>Dan.</i> -	- Danish.
<i>fem.</i> -	- feminine.	<i>Du.</i> -	- Dutch.
<i>v.t.</i> -	- verb transitive.	<i>E.</i> -	- English.
<i>v.i.</i> -	- verb intransitive.	<i>F.</i> -	- French.
<i>v.refl.</i> -	- reflexive verb.	<i>G.</i> -	- Greek.
<i>v.aux.</i> -	- auxiliary verb.	<i>Gael.</i> -	- Gaelic.
<i>pron.</i> -	- pronoun.	<i>Ger.</i> -	- German.
<i>prep.</i> -	- preposition.	<i>Goth.</i> -	- Gothic.
<i>p.p.</i> -	- past participle.	<i>Heb.</i> -	- Hebrew.
<i>pres.p.</i> -	- present participle.	<i>Hind.</i> -	- Hindi.
<i>conj.</i> -	- conjunction.	<i>Ir.</i> -	- Irish.
<i>interj.</i> -	- interjection.	<i>It.</i> -	- Italian.
<i>sl.</i> -	- slang.	<i>L.</i> -	- Latin.
<i>fr.</i> -	- from (with or without intermediate steps).	<i>LG.</i> -	- Low German.
<i>q.v.</i> -	- which see.	<i>ME.</i> -	- Middle English.
<i>v.i.</i> -	- see below.	<i>Med. L.</i> -	- Mediæval Latin.
<i>v.s.</i> -	- see above.	<i>Mex.</i> -	- Mexican.
<i>prob.</i> -	- probably.	<i>MHG.</i> -	- Middle High German.
<i>dim.</i> -	- diminutive.	<i>OE.</i> -	- Old English, Anglo- Saxon.
<i>esp.</i> -	- especially.	<i>OF.</i> -	- Old French.
<i>corrupt.</i> -	- corruption, corrupted.	<i>ON.</i> -	- Old Norse.
<i>imit.</i> -	- imitation, imitative.	<i>ONF.</i> -	- Old North French.
<i>lit.</i> -	- literally.	<i>Pers.</i> -	- Persian.
<i>obs.</i> -	- obsolete.	<i>Peruv.</i> -	- Peruvian.
<i>orig.</i> -	- original (-ly).	<i>Port.</i> -	- Portuguese.
<i>var.</i> -	- variant.	<i>Russ.</i> -	- Russian.
<i>i.e.</i> -	- that is.	<i>Sc.</i> -	- Scottish.
<i>e.g.</i> -	- for instance.	<i>Slav.</i> -	- Slavonic.
<i>*</i> -	- an unrecorded form.	<i>Sp.</i> -	- Spanish.
<i>cp.</i> -	- compare.	<i>Sw.</i> -	- Swedish.
<i>dial.</i> -	- dialect.	<i>VL.</i> -	- Vulgar Latin.

DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A, AN

ABRUPT

A

a, an *a.* one; any. [OE. *an*, one]
aback *adv.* backwards, reversed. [OE. *onbæc*]
abacus *n.* a flat piece at the top of a column; a frame with parallel wires on which slide beads for counting. [L. *abacus*, slab]
aback *adv.* and *prep.* behind. [OE. *on*, and *backan*, by aft]
abalone (-ô-nê) *n.* a shellfish, used as food in the East, which yields mother-of-pearl. [Sp. Amer.]
abandon *v.t.* to give up altogether.—**abandoned** *pp.* and *a.* given up, *esp.* to evil.—**abandonment** *n.* [F. *abandonner*]
abase *v.t.* to lower, humiliate.—**abased** *ment n.* [F. *abaisser*]
abash *v.t.* to confuse, make ashamed. [F. *abâir*, astound]
abate *v.t.* to lessen.—*v.i.* to become less.—**abatement** *n.* [F. *abattre*, beat off]
abatis, **abattis** *n.* a barricade of felled trees for defence. [F. *abatis*]
abattoir *n.* slaughter-house. [F.]
abbot *n.* the head of a monastery.—**abbess** *n. fem.*—**abbey** *n.* a monastery.—**abbacy** *n.* the office of abbot. [OE. *abbod*, fr. L. *abbas*, father]
abbreviate *v.t.* to shorten.—**abbreviation** *n.* [L. *abbreviare*]
abdicate *v.t.* to give up formally.—*v.i.* to give up power.—**abdication** *n.* [L. *abdicare*]
abdomen *n.* belly.—**abdominal** *a.* [L.]
abduct *v.t.* to carry off, kidnap.—**abduction** *n.* [L. *abducere*, lead away]
abeam *adv.* abreast, in line. [E. *beam*]
abed *adv.* in bed. [E. *bed*]
aberration *n.* wandering, *esp.* mental disorder, "wandering of wits."—**aberrant** *a.* [L. *aberrare*, wander away]
abet *v.t.* to help in something bad.—**abetter**, **abettor** *n.* [OF. *abeter*, egg on]
abeyance *n.* condition of not being in use or action. [OF. *abéance*, fr. *abêr*, gape at]
abhor *v.t.* to dislike very strongly, loathe.—**abhorrence** *n.*—**abhorrent** *a.* [L. *abhorere*, shrink from]
abide *v.t.* to stay, reside.—*v.i.* to endure, put up with. [OE. *abidan*]

abject *a.* mean, despicable. [L. *abicere*, cast away]
abjure *v.t.* to give up by oath, renounce.—**abjuration** *n.* [L. *abjurare*, swear off]
ablative *a.* and *n.* a Latin case of nouns, primarily meaning "away from." [L. *ablatus*, borne away]
ablaze *a.* burning. [E. *blaze*]
able *a.* capable, clever, having power.—**ably** *adv.*—**ability** *n.* [L. *habilis*, fit]
ablution *n.* washing. [L. *ablueré*, wash away]
abnegate *v.t.* to give up, renounce.—**abnegation** *n.* [L. *abnegare*, deny off]
abnormal *a.* irregular; not usual.—**abnormally** *adv.*—**abnormality** *n.* [F. *anormal*]
aboard *adv.* on board, on a ship or train.—*prep.* on board of. [E. *board*]
abode *n.* home; dwelling. [abide]
abolish *v.t.* to do away with.—**abolition** *n.*—**abolitionist** *n.* one who wishes to do away with, *esp.* an evil, e.g. slavery. [F. *abolir*]
abominate *v.t.* to hate strongly.—**abominable** *a.*—**abominably** *adv.*—**abomination** *n.* [L. *abominare*, to shrink from as a bad omen]
aborigines (-ji-nêz) *n. pl.* the original inhabitants of a country.—**aboriginal** *a.* [L. *ab origine*, from the beginning]
abort *v.i.* to miscarry.—**abortion** *n.* something misshapen or unnatural.—**abortive** *a.*—**abortively** *adv.* [L. *aboriri*, miscarry]
abound *v.i.* to be plentiful. [F. *abonder*, overflow]
about *adv.* on all sides; nearly; up and down; out, astir.—*prep.* round; near; dealing with. [OE. *onbutan*]
above *adv.* in a higher place.—*prep.* on top of; higher, more than. [OE. *abutan*]
abrade *v.t.* to rub off, scrape away.—**abrasion** *n.* [L. *abradere*]
abreast *adv.* side by side. [E. *breast*]
abridge *v.t.* to cut short, abbreviate.—**abridgment** *n.* [F. *abréger*]
abroad *adv.* out of house or country; at large. [ME. *on brede*, on breadth]
arrogate *v.t.* to cancel, put an end to.—**arrogation** *n.* [L. *arrogare*, call off]
abrupt *a.* hasty; steep; sudden; blunt.

—abrupt'ness *n.*—abrupt'ly *adv.* [*L. abruptum*, break off]
ab'scess (-ses) *n.* a collection of pus. [*L. abscessus*, a going away]
ab'scind' (-sind) *v.t.* to cut off, pare away.—ab'scis'sion *n.* [*L. abscindere*, cut away]
abscis'sa (-sis-) *n.* *mûths*—the distance of a point from the axis of ordinates. [*L. abscissa (linea)*, a cut off (line)]
abscond' (-sk-) *v.i.* to withdraw, decamp. [*L. abscondere*, hide away]
ab'sent *a.* away; not attentive.—ab'sent' *v.t.* to keep away.—ab'sence *n.*—ab'sently *adv.*—ab'sentee' *n.* one away, one who habitually stays away.—ab'sentee'ism *n.* the practice of a landlord living away from his estate. [*L. absens*, away]
absinthe' *n.* wormwood; liqueur flavoured with wormwood. [*F.*]
absolve' *v.t.* to free from, pardon.—absolu'tion *n.*—ab'solute *a.* not limited, unconditional; entire, pure (as *absolute alcohol*).—ab'soluteness *n.*—ab'solutely *adv.* [*L. absolvere*, set free]
absorb' *v.t.* to suck up, drink in.—absorp'tion *n.*—absorb'ent *n.* and *a.*—absorp'tive *a.* [*L. absorbere*, suck away]
abstain' *v.i.* to keep from, refrain, *esp.* from strong drink.—abstain'er *n.*—absten'tion *n.*—ab'stinence *n.*—ab'stinent *a.* [*F. absterir*]
abste'mious *a.* sparing in food or *esp.* drink.—abste'miousness *n.*—abste'miously *adv.* [*L. abstemius*, fr. *temetum*, strong drink]
absterge' *v.t.* to clean by wiping.—abster'gent *a.*—abster'sion *n.* [*L. abstergere*, wipe away]
ab'stract *a.* separate; existing only in the mind; not concrete.—*n.* a summary, abridgment.—ab'stract' *v.t.* to draw from, remove.—ab'strac'tion *n.*—ab'strac'ted *a.* absent-minded.—ab'strac'tly *adv.* [*L. abstrahere*, draw away]
abstruse' *a.* obscure, hard to understand.—abstruse'ly *adv.* [*L. abstrudere*, push away]
absurd' *a.* silly, contrary to reason.—absurd'ity *n.*—absurd'ly *adv.* [*L. absurdus*, fr. *surdus*, deaf]
abun'dance *n.* great, plenty.—abun'dant *a.*—abun'dantly *adv.* [*F. abondance*]
abuse' (-bûz) *v.t.* to misuse; miscall, address in rude language.—abuse' (-bûs) *n.*—abu'sive *a.*—abu'sively *adv.*—abu'siveness *n.* [*F. abuser*]
abut' *v.i.* to end on, border on.—abut'ment *n.* a support, *esp.* for the end of a bridge. [*F. abouter*, join at the end]
abyss' *n.* a very deep gulf or pit.—abyss'mal (-z-) *a.* abyss'mally *adv.* [*G. abussos*, bottomless]

aca'cia (akâsha) *n.* a thorny tropical shrub. [*G. akakia*]
acad'emy *n.* a higher school; a society to advance arts or sciences.—academi'cian *n.*—academ'ic, academ'ical *a.* of an academy; theoretical.—academ'ically *adv.* [*G. akademeia*, the garden where Plato taught]
acan'thus *n.* a prickly plant, the "bear's breech"; an architectural ornament like this leaf. [*L. acanthus*]
accede' (aks-) *v.i.* to enter on an office; agree, consent.—acces'sion (ak-se'shn) [*L. accedere*, approach]
accel'erate (aks-) *v.t.* and *i.* to quicken motion, increase speed.—accelera'tion *n.*—accel'orative *a.*—accel'erator *n.* mechanism to increase speed, *esp.* in a motor-car. [*L. accelerare*, fr. *celer*, swift]
ac'cent (aks-) *n.* a stress of the voice; a mark to show such stress; a manner of speech peculiar to a district or individual.—accent' *v.t.*—accen'tuate *v.t.*—accentua'tion *n.*—accen'tual *a.* [*F. accent*]
accept' (aks-) *v.t.* to take, receive; admit, believe; agree to.—accep'table *a.*—accep'tably *adv.*—acceptabil'ity.—accep'tance.—accepta'tion.—accep'ter *ns.* [*F. accepter*]
ac'cess (-ks-) *n.* admission; entrance; attack.—access'ible *a.* easy to approach.—accessibil'ity *n.*—access'ibly *adv.*—access'ary *n.* a helper, *esp.* in a crime.—access'ory *n.* something helping or additional [*L. accessus*]
ac'cidence (-ks-) *n.* the part of grammar dealing with changes in the form of words, e.g. plurals, etc. [*for accidents*]
ac'cident (-ks-) *n.* something happening by chance; a mishap; a quality not essential.—acciden'tal *a.*—acciden'tally *adv.* [*F. accident*]
acclaim' *v.t.* to applaud, receive with applause.—acclama'tion *n.*—acclam'atory *a.* [*L. acclamare*, shout to]
accli'matize *v.t.* to accustom to a new climate.—acclimatiza'tion *n.* [*F. acclimater*]
accliv'ity *n.* a slope up. [*L. acclivitas*]
accolade' *n.* part of the ceremony of conferring knighthood, a light stroke with the flat of a sword. [*F.*]
accommodate *v.t.* to fit; harmonize; supply.—accommodat'ing *a.* obliging.—accommoda'tion *n.* lodgings; a loan. [*L. accommodare*, fit]
accom'pany *v.t.* to go with; join with.—accom'paniment *n.* something which accompanies, *esp.* in music, the part which goes with other music, e.g. solos.—accom'panist *n.* one who plays an accompaniment. [*F. accompagner*]
accomplice *n.* a companion in evil

deeds. [Earlier *complice*, fr. *L. complex*, woven together]

accomplish *v.t.* to carry out; finish.—**accomplished** *a.* complete, perfect.—**accomplishment** *n.* completion; a personal ability. [F. *accomplir*]

accord *v.t.* to compose, settle.—*v.i.* to agree.—*n.* agreement, harmony.—**accordant** *a.*—**accordance** *n.*—**acording** *adv.*—**accordingly** *adv.* as the circumstances suggest. [F. *accorder*]

accordion *n.* a wind instrument worked by a bellows in the hands, a concertina. [see **ACCORD**]

accost *v.t.* to speak to, approach. [F. *accoster*, fr. *L. costa*, rib]

account *v.t.* to reckon, judge.—*v.i.* to give a reason; make a statement of money.—*n.* a statement of monies; a report, description.—**accountable** *a.* responsible.—**accountability** *n.*—**accountant** *n.* a professional reckoner, one skilled in accounts. [OF. *aconter*, reckon]

accoutre (-ōō-) *v.t.* to equip.—**accoutrements** *n.pl.* equipment, esp. military. [F. *accouter*]

accredit *v.t.* to recommend; vouch for. [F. *accréditer*]

accretion *n.* growth; something added on. [L. *accretio*]

accrue (-ōō-) *v.i.* to result; come as an addition. [F. *pp.* of *accroître*, grow]

accumulate *v.t.* to amass.—*v.i.* to grow into a mass, increase.—**accumulation** *n.*—**accumulator** *n.* an electrical storage battery. [L. *cumulare*, heap up]

accurate *a.* exact, correct.—**accurately** *adv.*—**accuracy** *n.* [L. *accurare*, give care to]

accursed, **accurst** *a.* under a curse, hateful. [*a.* intensive, and *cursed*]

accuse *v.t.* to charge with wrong doing; blame.—**accuser** *n.*—**accusation** *n.*—**accusatory** *a.*—**accusative**, *n.* a Latin case of nouns indicating an object. [L. *accusare*, call to account]

accustom *v.t.* to make used to, familiarise.—**accustomed** *a.* [OF. *acostumer*]

ace *n.* the one at dice, cards, dominoes; a single point; (*slang*) a very successful fighting airman. [F. *as*, fr. *L. as*, unit]

acerbity *n.* sour bitterness. [L. *acerbitas*]

acetic *a.* derived from or having the nature of vinegar.—**acetous** (as-) *a.* [L. *acetum*, vinegar]

acetylene *n.* a gas, made from calcium carbide and water, burning with a bright flame. [see **ACETIC**]

ache (āk) *n.* a continuous pain.—*v.i.* to be in pain.—**aching** *a.* [OE. *acan*]

achieve *v.t.* to finish, accomplish, perform successfully.—**achievement** *n.*

something accomplished; a coat of arms. [F. *achever*]

achromatic *a.* free from or not showing colour, as of a lens. [G. *achromatos*]

acid *a.* sharp, sour.—*n.* a sour substance; *chem.* one of a class of compounds which combine with bases (alkalis, oxides, etc.) to form salts.—**acidify** *v.t.*—**acidity** *n.*—**acidulous** *a.*—**acidulate** *v.t.* to make slightly acid. [L. *acidus*]

acknowledge (ak-nol'ij) *v.t.* to admit, own, recognise.—**acknowledgment** *n.* [ME. *knowlechen*, perceive]

acme *n.* highest point. [G. *akme*, point]

acolyte *n.* a lesser church officer, an attendant on a priest. [G. *akolouthos*, following]

aconite *n.* a poisonous plant, wolf's-bane or monk's-hood. [L. *aconitum*]

acorn (āk-) *n.* the fruit of the oak. [OE. *acern*, fruit of the open country]

acoustic *a.* pertaining to hearing.—**acoustics** *n.pl.* the science of sounds. [G. *akoustikos*]

acquaint *v.t.* to make to know, inform.—**acquaintance** *n.* personal knowledge; a person known.—**acquaintanceship** *n.* [OF. *acointier*]

acquiesce *v.i.* to agree in silence; consent.—**acquiescence** *n.*—**acquiescent** *a.* [L. *acquiescere*]

acquire *v.t.* to gain, get.—**acquirement** *n.*—**acquisition** *n.* act of getting; a material gain.—**acquisitive** *a.* desirous of gaining.—**acquisitiveness** *n.* [L. *acquirere*]

acquit *v.t.* to settle, discharge, as a debt; behave (one's self); declare innocent.—**acquittal** *n.* act of declaring innocent in a court.—**acquittance** *n.* discharge of a debt. [F. *acquitter*]

acre (-ker) *n.* a measure of land, 4840 square yards; *pl.* lands, estates.—**acreage** *n.* the number of acres in a piece of land. [OE. *æcer*, field]

acrid *a.* bitter and hot; irritating.—**acridity** *n.*—**acridness** *n.* [Irreg. formation fr. *L. acer*, sharp]

acrimony *n.* bitterness of feelings or language.—**acrimonious** *a.* [L. *acrimonia*]

acrobat *n.* a rope-dancer; tumbler.—**acrobatic** *a.* [G. *akrobatos*, tiptoe walking]

across *adv.* and *prep.* crosswise; from side to side. [For *on* or *in cross*]

acrostic *n.* a poem in which the first or last letters of the lines, in order, spell a word or words. [G. *akros*, extreme, and *stichos*, row or verse]

act *n.* a thing done, a deed; process of doing; law or decree; a section of a play.—*v.t.* to perform, as in a play.—*v.i.* to exert force; work, as a mechanism behave.—**acting** *n.* performance of a

part; working.—**ac'tion** *n.* activity; operation; gesture; a battle; a lawsuit.—**ac'tionable** *a.* subject to a lawsuit.—**ac'tive**, *a.* brisk, energetic.—**ac'tively** *adv.*—**ac'tiv'ity** *n.*—**ac'tor** *n.* a performer in plays (*sem.* **ac'tress**). [*F.* *actor* fr. *L.* *agere*, do]

ac'tinism *n.* the chemical action of the sun's rays.—**ac'tin'ic** *a.*—**actinother'apy** *n.* treatment of disease by light, *esp.* sunshine. [*G.* *aktis*, ray]

ac'tual *a.* real; existing in the present.—**ac'tual'ity** *n.*—**ac'tually** *adv.* [*L.* *actualis*]

ac'tuary *n.* a registrar; one who makes calculations for insurance companies.—**actuarial** *a.* [*L.* *actuarius*, a recorder]

ac'tuate *v.t.* to move, impel. [*act*]

acu'men *n.* sharpness of wit. [*L.*]

acute *a.* sharp; sensitive; keen; shrewd; critical.—**acute'ly** *adv.*—**acute'ness** *n.* [*L.* *acutus*, sharpened]

ad'age *n.* an old saying, a proverb. [*F.*]

ad'a'gio *a.* and *adv.* (*music*) slowly. [*It.* *adagio*, at ease]

ad'a'mant *n.* a very hard stone; diamond.—**adaman'tine** *a.* [*G.* *adamias*, invincible]

Adam's ap'ple *n.* the projecting part of a man's throat. [Allusion to the forbidden fruit supposed to have stuck in Adam's throat]

adapt *v.t.* to fit; to alter for a new use.

—**adapta'tion** *n.*—**adapt'able** *a.*—**adapt'ability** *n.* [*L.* *adaptare*]

add *v.t.* and *i.* to join; to put something on; to say further.—**addi'tion** *n.*—**addi'tional** *a.*—**adden'dum** (*pl.* -*a*) something to be added. [*L.* *addere*, to put to]

adder *n.* a small poisonous snake. [*OE.* *nædre*, snake. *A nadder* became an *adder* in ME.]

addict *n.* one given up to something, usually an evil, e.g. a drug-addict.—**addict'ed** *a.*—**addic'tion** *n.* [*L.* *addictus*, made over]

ad'dle *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become rotten, muddled. [*OE.* *adela*, fith]

address *v.t.* to speak to; direct; dispatch; to mark a destination, as on an envelope.—*n.* skill; a speech; the direction on a letter.—**addressee** *n.* person addressed.—**address'es** *n.pl.* courtship. [*F.* *adresser*, make straight]

adduce *v.t.* to bring forward, allege.—**addu'cible** *a.*—**adduc'tion** *n.* [*L.* *adducere*]

ad'enoids *n.pl.* small growths at the back of the throat. [*G.* *aden*, a corn]

adept *a.* skilled.—*n.* an expert. [*L.* *adeptus*, having attained]

adequate *a.* sufficient, suitable.—**ad'equacy** *n.*—**ad'equately** *adv.* [*L.* *adequatus*, made equal to]

adhere *v.i.* to stick to; to become or remain firm, in an opinion, etc.—**adhe'rent** *n.* and *a.*—**adhe'sion** *n.*—**adhe'sive** *a.* [*L.* *adherere*]

adieu (*adü*) *int.* farewell.—*n.* act of taking leave. [*OF.* *à Dieu*, to God]

ad'ipose *a.* fatty. [*L.* *adeps*, fat]

ad'it *n.* a horizontal entrance into a pit. [*L.* *adire*, go in]

adja'cent *a.* lying close to.—**adja'cency** *n.* [*L.* *adjacere*]

ad'jective *n.* a word added to a noun to show quality or circumstance.—**adject'ival** *a.* [*L.* *adjectivus*, added]

adjoin *v.t.* and *i.* to add; to be next to.—**adjoining** *a.* next to, near. [*F.* *adjoindre*]

ad'jour (*a-jern*) *v.t.* and *i.* to put off, postpone; to end a meeting; to move to another place.—**ad'jourment** *n.* [*F.* *ajourner*, fr. *OF.* *journ*, day]

adjudge *v.t.* to decide; award. [*F.* *ajuger*]

adju'dicate *v.t.* and *i.* to try, judge; to sit in judgment.—**adjudica'tion** *n.*—**adju'dicator** *n.* [*L.* *adjudicare*]

ad'junct *a.* joined, added.—*n.* a person or thing added. [*L.* *adjungere*, add to]

ad'jure *v.t.* to beg, entreat.—**ad'juration** *n.* [*L.* *adjurare*, swear to]

adjust *v.t.* to set right; make exact or suitable.—**adjust'ment** *n.*—**adjust'able** *a.* [*F.* *ajuster*, fr. *juste*, right]

ad'jutant *n.* a military officer who assists a superior officer.—**ad'jutancy** *n.* [*fr.* *L.* *adjutare*, help]

admin'ister *v.t.* to manage, look after; dispense, as justice, etc.; supply.—**administra'tion** *n.*—**admin'istrative** *a.*—**admin'istrator** *n.* [*L.* *administrare*]

ad'miral *n.* a naval officer of highest rank.—**ad'miralty** *n.* the board which controls the navy; the buildings of that board. [*F.* *amiral*, fr. Arab. *amir-al* (*hahr*), prince of the (sea)]

admire *v.t.* to look on with wonder and pleasure; respect highly.—**ad'mirable** *a.*—**ad'mirably** *adv.*—**admira'tion** *n.*—**admir'er** *n.*—**admir'ingly** *adv.* [*L.* *admirari*, wonder at]

admit *v.t.* to let in; allow; accept as true; grant.—**admiss'ible** *a.*—**admiss'ion** *n.*—**admitt'ance** *n.*—**admissibility** *n.*—**admiss'ibly** *adv.* [*L.* *admittere*, send to]

admix'ture *n.* the act of mixing; a blend, alloy, or compound. [*F.* *mixture*]

admon'ish *v.t.* to warn, reprove gently; advise.—**admoni'tion** *n.*—**admon'itory** *a.* [*earlier* *amonest*, *OF.* *amonester*, advise]

ado (*a-döo*) *n.* fuss. [*Latin.* *ad do*]

ado'be (*-bi*) *n.* sun-dried brick. [*U.S.* fr. Mex. Sp. *adobar*, to plaster]

adoles'cent *a.* growing to manhood.—*n.* a youth.—**adoles'cence** *n.* [*L.* *adolescere*, grow up]

adopt *v.t.* to take into relationship, esp. as one's child; to take up, as a principle, a resolution.—**adoption** *n.*—**adoption** *a.* that adopts or is adopted. [*L. adoptare*, choose for oneself]
adore *v.t.* and *i.* to worship; love intensely.—**adorable** *a.*—**adoration** *n.*—**adorer** *n.* [*L. adorare*, worship]
adorn *v.t.* to beautify, embellish, deck.—**adornment** *n.* [*L. adornare*]
adrift *a.* and *adv.* floating free; loose. [*on drift*]
adroit *a.* skilful, expert, clever.—**adroitly** *adv.*—**adroitness** *n.* [*F. originally à droit*, rightly]
adulation *n.* flattery.—**adulatory** *a.*—**adulate** *v.t.*—**adulator** *n.* [*L. adulari*, to flatter]
adult *a.* grown-up, mature.—*n.* a grown-up person. [*L. adolescere*, (adult) —to grow]
adulterate *v.t.* to corrupt; make impure by mixture.—**adulterated** *a.*—**adulterant** *n.*—**adulteration** *n.*—**adulterator** *n.* [*L. adulterare*, to corrupt]
adultery *n.* sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third.—**adulterer** *n.m.*—**adulteress** *n.f.*—**adulterous** *a.* [*L. adulterium*]
adumbrate *v.t.* to outline; give an indication of.—**adumbration** *n.*—**adumbrant**, **adumbrative** *a.* [*L. adumbrare*, foreshadow]
advance *v.t.* to bring forward; promote; encourage; pay beforehand.—*v.i.* to go forward; improve in rank or value.—*n.* movement forward; promotion; improvement; a loan.—**advancement** *n.* [earlier *avance*, *F. avancer*, to put forward]
advantage *n.* gain; superiority.—**advantageous** *a.*—**advantageously** *adv.* [*F. avantage*]
advent *n.* a coming, arrival; the coming of Christ; the season of four weeks before Christmas.—**adventual** *a.* [*L. adventus*]
adventitious (-shus) *a.* added; accidental. [*L. adventicius*, coming from abroad]
adventure *n.* a remarkable happening; enterprise; risk; bold exploit; a commercial speculation.—*v.t.* and *i.* to risk; take a risk.—**adventurer** *n.m.*—**adventuress** *n.f.* one who seeks adventures; one who lives on his wits.—**adventurous** *a.*—**adventurously** *adv.*—**adventurousness** *n.* [*F. aventure*]
adverb *n.* a word added to a verb, adjective, or other adverb to modify the meaning.—**adverbial** *a.*—**adverbially** *adv.* [*L. adverbium*, fr. *verbum*, word, and *ad*, to]
adverse *a.* opposed to; hostile; contrary to desire.—**adversely** *adv.*—**ad-**

versary *n.* an enemy.—**adversity** *n.* distress, misfortune.—**adversative** *a.* [*L. adversare*, turn against]
advert *v.i.* to turn the mind or attention to; refer.—**advertence** *n.*—**advertency** *n.*—**advertent** *a.*—**advertently** *adv.* [*F. advertir*]
advertise *v.t.* to make known; give notice of, esp. in newspapers, bills, etc.—**advertiser** *n.*—**advertisement** *n.*—**advertising** *a.* [*F. advertir*, warn]
advice *n.* opinion given; counsel; information, news (*esp. in pl.*). [*F. avis*]
advise *v.t.* to give an opinion to; recommend a line of conduct; inform.—**advisable** *a.* expedient.—**advised** (-zd) *a.* considered, deliberate, as in *well-advised*.—**advisedly** *adv.*—**adviser** *n.*—**advisory** *a.* [*F. avis*. The difference in spelling of *advice*, *advise* is artificial]
advocate *n.* a defender; one who pleads the cause of another, esp. in a court of law; a barrister.—*v.t.* to uphold, recommend.—**advocacy** *n.*—**advocation** *n.* [*L. advocatus*, called in]
advowson *n.* the right of patronage or presentation to a church benefice.—**advowee** *n.* one who has that right. [*OF. avocon*, fr. *L. advocare*, call in]
adze (adz) *n.* a carpenter's tool, like an axe, but with a curved blade set with the edge at right angles to the handle. [*OE. adesa*]
ægis *n.* a shield given by Zeus; anything that protects. [*G. agis*]
ægrotat *n.* a certificate, in an English university, of illness preventing attendance at class or examination. [*L.* = he is sick]
Æolian *a.* acted on by the wind, as Aeolian harp. [*L. Æolus*, god of winds]
æon *n.* an age, period of time; eternity. [*G. aion*, age]
aerate *v.t.* to expose to air; charge with carbonic acid or other gas.—**aerator** *n.* an apparatus to do this.—**aeration** *n.* [*fr. L. aer*, air]
aerial *a.* belonging to the air.—*n.* a wire to send out or receive radio signals. [*fr. L. aer*, air]
aerie, **aery**, **eyry** *n.* the nest of a bird of prey, esp. an eagle. [*F. aire*]
aero- *prefix* having to do with air or aircraft. [*L. aer*, air].—**aerobatics** *n.* "stunts" in aircraft.—**aerobomb** *n.*—**aerodart** *n.*—**aerodrome** *n.* an aircraft station.—**aerodynamics** *n.*—**aerofoil** *n.* wing of an aeroplane.—**aerogram** *n.* wireless message.—**aerohydroplane** *n.*—**aerolite** *n.* a meteoric stone.—**aerolith** *a.*—**aeromotor** *n.*—**aeronaut** *n.* an "air-sailor".—**aerology** *n.*—**aerometry** *n.*—**aerophyte** *n.* a plant which feeds on air.—**aeroplane** *n.* a heavier-than-air flying machine.—**aerostat** *n.* a balloon.—

aerosta'tion *n.* the art of raising balloons.

—**aerostat'ios** *n.*

aesthet'ic (ĕs-) *a.* relating to the principles of beauty and taste, and of art.—

aesthet'ics *n.*—**aes'thete** *n.* one who affects an extravagant love of art.—

aesthet'icism *n.*—**aesthet'ically** *adv.* [fr. *G. aisthesthai*, perceive]

aes'tival *a.* of or in the summer.—

aes'tiva'tion *n.* act of remaining dormant in summer, opposite of hibernation.—

aes'tivate *v.i.* [fr. *L. aestas*, summer]

ae'ther, see **ETHER**.

aetiolo'gy *n.* the study of causes, *esp.* the inquiry into the origin of a disease.

—**aetiolo'gical** *a.* [*G. aitia*, cause]

afar' *adv.* from, at, or to, a distance.

[*ME. on fer* and *of fer*, both became *a fer*]

affable *a.* easy to speak to, polite and friendly.—**aff'ably** *adv.*—**affabil'ity** *n.* [*F.*]

affair' *n.* a business operation; any small matter; *pl.* matters in general, public business. [*F. affaire*, fr. *faire*, do]

affect' *v.t.* to act on, influence; move the feelings; make a show of, make pretence; assume; have a liking for.—**affecta'tion**

n. show, pretence.—**affec'ted** *a.* making a pretence.—**affec'tedly** *adv.*—**affec'tion**

n. fondness, love.—**affec'tionate** *a.*—**affec'tionately** *adv.*—**affec'ting** *a.* moving the feelings, pathetic.—**affec'tingly** *adv.*

[*L. affectare*, aim at, fr. *afficere*, apply oneself to]

aff'erent *a.* bringing to, *esp.* describing nerves which carry sensation to the brain. [*p. pres.* of *L. affere*, bring to]

affiance *v.t.* to betroth. [*OF. afiance*, a trust]

affida'vit *n.* a written statement on oath. [Late *L.* = he has sworn]

affilia'te *v.t.* to adopt; to attach, as a society to a federation, etc.; to attribute to, father on.—**affilia'tion** *n.* [*L. affiliare*]

affin'ity *n.* relationship; resemblance; attraction, *esp.* chemical attraction.—

affin'itive *a.* [*L. affinitas*]

affirm' *v.t.* to assert positively; to maintain a statement.—*v.i.* to make a solemn declaration, *esp.* without oath in a court of law.—**affirma'tion** *n.*—**affirm'ative** *a.*

asserting.—*n.* word of assent.—**affirm'atively** *adv.* [*L. affirmare*, make firm]

affix' *v.t.* to fasten to, attach.—**aff'ix** *n.* an addition, *esp.* to a word, as a suffix or prefix. [*L. affigere*]

affla'tus *n.* inspiration, as of poet, orator; religious inspiration, the divine afflatus. [*L. afflure*, to inspire]

afflict' *v.t.* to give pain or grief; vex.—

afflic'tion *n.*—**afflic'tive** *a.* [*L. affligere*]

affluent *a.* wealthy.—*n.* a tributary stream.—**affluence** *n.* wealth. [*L. affluere*, flow towards]

afford' *v.t.* to be able to buy; produce,

yield. [earlier *aforth*, *OE. geforthian*, fr. *forth*, forward]

affor'est *v.t.* to turn land into forest, plant trees.—**affores'ta'tion** *n.* [*forest*]

affray' *n.* a fight, brawl. [*OF. verb esfreier*, frighten. Verb in *E.* survives only in *p.p. afraid* = *affrayed*]

affright' *v.t.* to terrify. [*fr. p.p.* of *OE. afurhtian*, terrify]

affront' *v.t.* insult openly; meet face to face.—*n.* an insult; contemptuous treatment. [*F. affronter*, confront]

afield' *adv.* in or on the field. [*field*]

afire' *adv.* on fire.

aflake' *adv.* burning.

afoat' *adv.* floating; at sea.

afoot' *adv.* on foot; astrif.

afore' *prep.* and *adv.* before. Usually in compounds, as *afore'said*, *afore-thought*, *afore'time*. [*OE. on foran*]

afraid' *a.* in fear; timid. [see **AFFRAY**]

afresh' *adv.* again, anew. [*fr. fresh*]

aft (äft) *adv.* towards or near the stern of a ship. [*OE. aestan*]

aft'er (äft-) *adv.* behind; later.—*prep.* like or in imitation of; behind; later than.—*a.* behind; later; nearer to the stern of a ship. [*OE. aester*]

aft'er- (äft-) as prefix makes compounds, as *aft'erbirth* *n.* membrane expelled after a birth.—*aft'ertelap* *n.*—*aft'ercrop* *n.*—

aft'er-damp *n.* gas left after an explosion in a coal-mine.—*aft'erglow* *n.* light after sunset.—*aft'ermath* *n.* second mowing of grass.—*aft'ernoon* *n.*—*aft'erthought* *n.*

aft'erwards (äft-) *adverb* *adv.* later. [*OE. astantward*]

again' *adv.* once more; back, in return; besides. [*OE. ongean*]

against' *prep.* opposite; in opposition to; in contact with; in exchange for. [*fr. again*, with gen. ending *-es*, and *-t* added]

agate *n.* a precious stone composed of layers of quartz in different colours. [*F.*]

age *n.* the length of time a person or thing has existed; a period of time; periods of history; maturity; a long time.—*v.t.* to make old.—*v.i.* to grow old.—*aged* *a.* old.—*n.pl.* old people.

—*ageless* *a.*—*age'long* *a.* [*F. age*, fr. *L. aetas*, age]

agen'da *n.* things to be done; the programme of a business meeting. [*L.*]

agent *n.* a person or thing producing an effect; a cause; a natural force; a person authorised to carry on business or affairs for another.—*agency* *n.* instrumentality; the business or place of business of an agent. [*L. agere*, to do]

agglom'erate *v.t.* and *i.* to gather into a mass. **agglom'erate**, **agglom'ered**

a.—**agglom'erate** *n.* rock consisting of volcanic fragments.—**agglomera'tion** *n.*

—**agglom'orative** *a.* [*L. agglomerare*]

aggrandize *v.t.* to make greater in size, power, or rank.—**aggrandizement** *n.* [F. *agrandir*]

aggravate *v.t.* to make worse.—**aggravation** *n.*—**aggravating** *a.* [L. *aggravare*, make heavy]

aggragate *v.t.* to gather into a mass.—*n.* mass, sum total.—**aggregation** *n.*—**aggregative** *a.* [L. *aggregare*, form into a flock]

aggression *n.* an unprovoked attack.—**aggressive** *a.*—**aggressiveness** *n.*—**aggressor** *n.*—**aggress** *v.* [L. *aggradi*, advance towards]

aggravate *v.t.* to pain or injure. [fr. L. *gravis*, heavy; OF. *agrever*; see **GRIEVE**]

agghast *a.* struck with horror. [earlier *agast*, fr. OE. *gæstian*, terrify]

agile (-j-) *a.* active, nimble.—**agilely** *adv.*—**agility** *n.* [F.]

agitate (-j-) *v.t.* to keep in motion; disturb, excite; keep in discussion.—**agitation** *n.*—**agitator** *n.* [L. *agitare*]

agnostic *n.* one who holds that we know nothing of things outside the material world.—**agnosticism** *n.* [fr. G. *a-*, not, and *gignoskein*, know]

ago *adv.* gone; since. [earlier *agone*, *p.p.* of OE. *agan*, to pass]

agog *a.* and *adv.* eager, astir. [OF. *en gogues*]

agony *n.* extreme suffering; a violent struggle; death struggle.—**agonize** *v.t.* to suffer great pain or sorrow.—**agonizing** *a.* [G. *agonia*, struggle for victory]

agrarian *a.* relating to land or its management.—**agrarianism** *n.* a political movement to change the conditions of land ownership. [L. *agrarius*, fr. *ager*, field]

agree *v.t.* to be of one mind; consent; harmonise; determine, settle; suit.—**agreeable** *a.*—**agreeably** *adv.*—**agreement** *n.*—**agreeableness** *n.*—**agreeability** *n.* [F. *agrée*, fr. L. *gratus*, pleasing]

agriculture *n.* the art or practice of cultivating the ground.—**agricultural** *a.*—**agriculturist** *n.* [L. *agri cultura*, tillage of the field]

agrimony *n.* a plant of the rose group, with small yellow flowers and bitter taste. [L. *agrimonia*]

aground *adv.* stranded. [fr. *on ground*]

ague *n.* a fever in periodic fits, with shivering; quaking. [F. *aigu*, sharp]

ahead *adv.* in front of. [a and head]

ahoy *interj.* a shout used at sea for hailing, calling attention. [ME. *hoy*]

aid *v.t.* to help.—*n.* help, support. [F. *aider*]

aide-de-camp (â-de-kon') *n.* (*pl.* *aides-de-camp*) an officer who attends a general, conveys his orders, etc. [F. =camp assistant]

aigrette *n.* a tuft of feathers; an orna-

ment of jewellery, spray-shaped. [F. =the lesser white heron; its crest]

ail *v.t.* to trouble, disturb.—*v.i.* to be ill.—**ailing** *a.*—**ailment** *n.* [OE. *eglan*, afflict]

aim *v.t.* and *i.* to direct effort towards, try to; to give direction to a weapon; strike or throw.—*n.* a direction; endeavour; object, purpose.—**aimless** *a.* without object. [OF. *esmer*, esteem]

air *n.* the mixture of gases we breathe, the atmosphere; breeze; a tune; a manner; affected manner.—*pl.* affected manners.—*v.t.* to expose; to dry or warm.—**airy** *a.*—**airily** *adv.*—**airiness** *n.*—**airing** *n.* a trip into the open.—**airless** *a.* [fr. G. *aer*, fr. *aëin*, to blow]

air- used as prefix makes compounds denoting things in, of, or having to do with the air. As **air-balloon** *n.*—**air-base** *n.*—**air-bath** *n.*—**air-bed** *n.*—**air-brake** *n.*—**air-cell** *n.*—**air-chamber** *n.*—**air-chief-marsh** *n.*—**air-commadore** *n.*—**air-craft** *n.*—**air-cushion** *n.* a pillow which can be inflated.—**air-duct** *n.*—**air-force** *n.* the strength of a country in aircraft.—**air-funnel** *n.*—**air-gas** *n.*—**air-gun** *n.* a gun discharged by force of compressed air.—**air-hole** *n.*—**air-line** *n.* a bee-line; an aircraft route.—**air-lock** *n.*—**air-man** *n.*—**air-mechanic** *n.* a "private" in the R.A.F.; an artificer working on aircraft.—**air-pilot** *n.* a man who steers and controls the machinery of an aeroplane.—**air-pock'et** *n.* a part of the air where an aeroplane drops suddenly.—**air-port** *n.* a station for passenger aircraft.—**air-power** *n.*—**air-pump** *n.* a machine to draw out the air from a vessel.—**air-raid** *n.* an attack by aircraft.—**air-scout** *n.*—**air-screw** *n.* the propeller of any aircraft.—**air-shaft** *n.*—**air-ship** *n.*—**air-stone** *n.* a meteorite.—**air-tight** *a.* not allowing the passage of air.—**air-trap** *n.*—**air-valve** *n.*—**air vice-marsh** *n.*—**air-way** *n.* a regular aircraft route.—**air-worthy** *a.* fit for service in the air.—**airworthiness** *n.*

aire-dale *n.* a large terrier dog. [fr. valley of the *Aire*, Yorks.]

aisle (il) *n.* the wing of a church, or lateral division of any part of a church; a walk between seats in a church. [F. (bad spelling) *aile*, wing]

aitch-bone *n.* the bone of the rump; the cut of beef over this bone. [ME. *nache*, buttock. (fr. OF.) a *nache* became an *aitch*. cf. **ADDER**]

ajar *adv.* partly open. [ME. *on char*, on the turn]

akim'bo *adv.* with arm bent and hand on hip. [ME. *in kenebowe*, for *can bow*, the bow, curved handle of a can, vessel. Other languages use the same metaphor

- of standing "like a pot with two handles"]
- akin'** *a.* related by blood; like, having the same qualities. [E. for *of kin*]
- alabaster** *a.* a soft, white, semi-transparent stone. [G. *alabastros*]
- alack'** *interj.* a cry of sorrow.—**alack-a-day** *interj.* [Prob. change of *alas*, by association with *lack*, failure or shame]
- alac'uity** *n.* quickness, briskness. [L. *alacritas*]
- alarm'** *n.* notice of danger; sudden fright; call to arms.—*v.t.* to warn of danger; frighten.—**alarm'ing** *a.*—**alarm'-ist** *n.* one given to prophesying danger.—**alarum** (alarm') *n.* a variant of alarm, now mainly used in **alarum-clock**, a clock which rings a bell at a set hour to give warning of the time. [OF. *à l'arme*, to arms. With the *r* rolled, it gave also *alarum*]
- alas'** *interj.* a cry of grief. [OF. *a las*, ah, weary]
- albatross** *n.* a large, long-winged sea-bird, remarkable for its flying powers. [fr. obsolete *alcatraz*, frigate-bird, influenced by L. *albus*, white]
- albi'no** (-ë-) *n.* a person or animal with unusually white skin and hair, and pink eyes, due to lack of colouring matter in the skin.—**albinism** *n.* [Sp. fr. L. *albus*, white]
- album** *n.* a book of blank leaves, for collecting portraits, stamps, autographs, etc. [L. *albus*, white]
- albumen** *n.* a constituent of animal and vegetable matter, found nearly pure in white of egg.—**albuminous** *a.* [L. fr. *albus*, white]
- alchemy** *n.* the earlier stage of chemistry, in which the main aims were the turning of base metals into gold and the finding of an elixir of life.—**alchemist** *n.* [fr. Arab. *al-kimiya*, transmutation]
- alcohol** *n.* a liquid made in fermenting sugar, etc., and forming the intoxicating part of fermented drinks.—**alcohol'ic** *a.*—**alcoholism** *n.* a disease, alcohol poisoning.—**alcoholise** *v.t.*—**alcoholisa'tion** *n.* [Arab. *al kuhl*, a fine powder used to darken the eyelids]
- alcove** *n.* a recess. [fr. Arab. *al qobbah*, the vault]
- alder** (awl-) *n.* a tree related to the birch. [OE. *alr*]
- alderman** (awl-) *n.* a member of the council of a city or town, but appointed for life or a long period and not elected like the ordinary councillors. The aldermen rank next to the mayor, in the order of citizens.—**alderman'ic** *a.* [OE. *ealdormann*, elder, chief]
- ale** *n.* fermented malt liquor, beer.—**ale'-house** *n.* [OE. *calu*]
- alert'** *a.* watchful, brisk.—*n.* a sudden attack or surprise.—**alert'ness** *n.* [OF. *a l'erte*, fr. It. *all' erta*, to the height (watch-tower)]
- alfalfa** *n.* a plant used as fodder, lucerne. [Sp.]
- algebra** *n.* a method of calculating, using letters to represent the numbers and signs to show relations between them, making a kind of abstract arithmetic.—**algebra'ic**, **algebra'ical** *a.*—**algebraist** *n.* [fr. Arab. *al-jabr*, the joining of broken parts]
- alias** *adv.* otherwise.—*n.* an assumed name. [L.]
- alibi** *n.* a plea that a person charged with a crime was somewhere else when it was committed. [L.; for *ali-ubi*, other-where]
- alien** *a.* foreign; different in nature; adverse.—*n.* a foreigner.—**alienate** *v.t.* to transfer; estrange.—**alienable** *a.* capable of being transferred, as property not entailed.—**alienability** *n.*—**aliena'tion** *n.*—**alienism** *n.*—**alienist** *n.* a doctor who specialises in treatment of mental disease. [L. *alienus*, of another country]
- alight** *v.i.* to get down. [OE. *alihtan*, spring down.]
- alight'** *a.* on fire. [OE. *onlichtan*, set on fire]
- align', aline'** *v.t.* to bring into line.—**align'ment**, **aline'ment** *n.* [fr. F. *ligne*, line]
- alike'** *a.* like, similar. [ME. *yclike*]
- aliment** *n.* food.—*v.t.* to feed; support.—**alimen'tary** *a.*—**alimenta'tion** *n.* [L. *alimentum*]
- alimony** *n.* an income allowed to a wife legally separated from her husband. [L. *alimonia*, maintenance]
- aliquot** *a.* such part of a number as will divide it without remainder. [L. fr. *alius*, other, and *quot*, how many]
- alive'** *a.* living; in life or activity. [OE. *on life*]
- alkali** *n.* substance which combines with acid and neutralises it, forming a salt. Potash, soda, etc., are alkalis.—**alkaline** *a.*—**alkalin'ity** *n.*—**alkaloid** *n.* and *a.*—**alkalise** *v.t.* [Arab. *al-qali*, burnt ashes of certain plants]
- all** (awl) *a.* the whole of, every one of.—*adv.* wholly, entirely.—*n.* the whole, everything. [OE. *all*, *eall*]
- allay'** *v.t.* to lighten, relieve, calm. [OE. *alecgan*, put down]
- allege'** *v.t.* and *i.* to plead, bring forward as an argument; assert.—**allega'tion** *n.* [L. *allegare*, quote]
- allegiance** *n.* the duty of a subject to his sovereign; loyalty. [fr. OF. *ligeance*, see **LIEGE**]

alleg'ory *n.* a story with a meaning other than the literal one, a description of one thing under the image of another.—**allego'rical** *a.*—**allegorise** *v.t.*—**allego'rically** *adv.*—**allegorist** *n.* [G. *allegoria*]
alleg'ro (-lā-) *adv.* (*music*) briskly. [It.]
alleviate *v.t.* to make light, ease, lessen.—**alleviation** *n.*—**alleviator** *n.* [Late L. *alleviare*, fr. *levia*, light]
alley *n.* a walk, path; a narrow passage, less than a street; an enclosure for playing skittles.—*pl.* **alleys**. [F. *allée*, fr. *aller*, to go]
alley *n.* a fine marble (in the game). [Prob. abbrev. of *alabaster*]
alligator *n.* an animal of the crocodile family found in America. [Sp. *el lagarto*, the lizard]
alliteration *n.* the beginning of two or more words in close succession with the same sound, as e.g. *Sing a Song of Sixpence*.—**allit'erative** *a.*—**allit'erate** *v.i.* [L. *ad* and *littera*, letter]
allocate *v.t.* to place; to assign as a share.—**allocation** *n.* [VL. *allocare* fr. *locus*, place]
allocution *n.* a formal speech or address.—**all'ocute** *v.i.* [L. *allocutio*, fr. *loqui*, speak.]
allopathy *n.* the orthodox practice of medicine, applying treatment to produce a condition incompatible with the disease; opposite of *homeopathy*. [G. *allos*, other, and *pathos*, suffering]
allot *v.t.* to give out; distribute as shares.—**allot'ment** *n.* distribution; a portion of a field divided among many holders for vegetable gardens, etc. [OF. *aloter*. see LOT]
allotropy *n.* the property of some elements of existing in more than one form, as e.g. carbon in the form of coal, diamond, and charcoal.—**allotrop'ic** *a.*—**allotropism** *n.* [G. *allos*, other, and *tropos*, manner]
allow *v.t.* to acknowledge; permit; give.—**allowable** *a.*—**allow'ance** *n.*—**allow'ably** *adv.* [OF. *allowen*]
alloy *n.* a mixture of two or more metals.—*v.t.* to mix metals; debase.—**alloy'age** *n.* [F. *aloi*, fr. L. *alligare*, bind]
all'spice (awl-) *n.* Pimento or Jamaica pepper, supposed to combine the flavours of various spices. [E. *all* and *spice*]
allude *v.t.* to mention lightly, make indirect reference to; refer to.—**allu'sion** *n.*—**allu'sive** *a.*—**allu'sively** *adv.* [L. *alludere*, play on]
allure *v.t.* to entice, win over.—**allur'ing** *a.* charming, seductive.—**allur'ingly** *adv.*—**allure'ment** *n.* [*lure*]
alluvial (-dōv-) *a.* deposited by rivers—**alluv'ium** *n.* water-borne matter deposited on lower lands.—**alluv'ion** *n.*

land formed by washed-up earth and sand. [L. *alluvius*, washed against]
ally *v.t.* to join in relationship by treaty, marriage or friendship.—**allied** *a.*—**all'y** *n.* a confederate; a state or sovereign bound to another by treaty.—*pl.* **allies**. [F. *allier*]
al'manac (awl-) *n.* a table of days and months, etc. [Origin doubtful]
almi'ghty (awl-mī'ti) *a.* having all power.—**The Almighty** *n.* God. [OE. *eallmihtig*]
alm'ond (ahm-) *n.* the kernel of the fruit of a tree related to the peach; that tree. [OF. *alamande*]
al'most (awl-) *adv.* nearly, all but. [OE. *eallmest*]
alms (amz) *n.* gifts to the poor.—**alm'oner** *n.* a distributor of alms.—**alm'onry** *n.* place of distribution of alms.—**alms'-house** *n.* a house endowed for poor persons to live in. [OE. *almesse*, fr. G. *eleemosyne*, pity; *almoner* through OF. *almosnier*]
aloe *n.* a genus of plants of medicinal value; *pl.* the bitter drug made from the plant. [G.]
aloft *adv.* on high; overhead; at the masthead of a ship. [ON. *a lopt*, in the air]
alone *a.* single, solitary. —*adv.* separately. [E. *all one*]
along *adv.* lengthwise; forward; together (with). [OE. *andlang*]
aloof *adv.* at a distance; apart. [fr. Du. *to loef*, to windward]
aloud *adv.* with loud voice. [fr. E. *loud*]
alp *n.* a high mountain; *pl.* Alps, esp. the mountains of Switzerland.—**al'pine** *a.*—**al'pinist** *n.* a mountain climber. [L. *Alpes*, *pl.*]
alpaca *n.* the Peruvian sheep; cloth made from its wool. [Sp.]
al'phabet *n.* the set of letters used in writing a language.—**alphabet'ic**, **alphabet'ical** *a.* in the order of the letters.—**alphabet'ically** *adv.* [G. *alpha beta*, A B, the first two letters]
already (awl-red'i) *adv.* before, previously. [E. *all ready*, prepared]
Alsa'tian (al-sā'shan) *a.* from Alsatia, i.e. Alsace.—*n.* a large dog of a breed like a wolf. [Latinisation of *Alsace*]
al'so (awl-) *adv.* further, too. [OE. *eallswa*]
al'tar (awl-) *n.* a raised place, a stone, etc., on which sacrifice may be offered; in a Christian church, the table on which the priest consecrates the eucharist.—**Forms** compounds, as **al'tar-cloth** *n.*—**al'tar-piece** *n.*—**al'tar-rails** *n.*, etc. [L. *altare*]
alter (awl-) *v.t.* to change, make different.—*v.i.* to become different.—

al'terable *a.*—**alterabil'ity** *n.*—**al'terably** *adv.*—**altera'tion** *n.*—**al'terative** *a.* [*F. altérer*]
alterca'tion (*awl-*) *n.* dispute, wrangling.—**al'tercate** *v.i.*—**al'terative** *a.* [*L. altercatio*]
al'ternate *v.i.* to cause to occur by turns.—*v.i.* to happen by turns.—**alter'nate** *a.* one after the other, by turns.—**alter'nately** *adv.*—**alterna'tion** *n.*—**alter'native** *a.* and *n.*—**alter'natively** *adv.* [*L. alternare, fr. alter, other*]
although (*awl-THŌ'*) *conj.* admitting that, notwithstanding that. [*E. all though*]
altim'eter *n.* an instrument for measuring heights. [*L. altus, high, and meter*]
altit'ude *n.* height. [*L. altitudo*]
al'to *n.* music, the male voice of highest pitch; the part written for it. [*It. fr. L. altus, high*]
altogeth'er (*awl-*) *adv.* entirely. [*Three words in OE. see TOGETHER*]
al'truism *n.* the principle of living and acting for the good of others.—**altruis'tic** *a.*—**altruis'tically** *adv.* [*F. altruisme*]
al'um *n.* a mineral salt, double sulphate of alumina and potash. [*L. alumen*]
alumin'ium *n.* a metal resembling silver, very light. [earlier *aluminum, fr. alum*]
al'ways (*awl-*) *adv.* at all times; for ever.—also *alway*. [*E. fr. all and way*]
amal'gam *n.* a compound of mercury and another metal; a soft mixture; a combination of elements.—**amal'gamate** *v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal; compound.—*v.i.* to unite; blend; *esp.* to unite two companies, societies, etc.—**amal'gama'tion** *n.* [*F. amalgame*]
amanuen'sis *n.* one who writes to dictation; a copyist, secretary. [*L. fr. a manu, by hand*]
amass' *v.t.* to collect in quantity.—**amass'able** *a.* [*F. amasser*]
am'ateur (*-tēr*) *n.* one who carries on an art, study, game, etc., for the love of it, not for money.—**am'ateur, amateur'ish** *a.* imperfect, like the work of an amateur, not a professional hand.—**amateur'ishly** *adv.*—**amateur'ism** *n.* [*F. fr. L. amare, to love*]
am'atory *a.* relating to or causing love. [*L. amatorius*]
amaze' *v.t.* to surprise greatly, astound.—**amaze'ment** *n.*—**ama'zing** *a.*—**ama'zingly** *adv.* [*OE. amasian*]
amaz'on *n.* a female warrior; a masculine woman.—**amazo'nian** *a.* [*G.*]
ambass'ador *n.* a representative of the highest rank sent by one state to another.—**ambass'adress** *n. fem.*—**ambass'adorial** *a.*—**ambass'adorship** *n.*—**ambass'age** now usually **em'bass'age** *n.* [*F. ambassadeur*].

am'ber *n.* a yellowish fossil resin.—*a.* made of, or coloured like, amber. [*Arab. anbar, ambergris*]
am'bergris *n.* a gray, fragrant substance, found on the seashore, and in the spermaceti whale. [*F. ambre gris, gray amber*]
ambidex'ter, ambidex'trous *a.* able to use both hands with equal ease.—**ambidexter'ity** *n.* [*Late L. fr. ambi, both, and dexter, right hand*]
ambig'u'ous *a.* of double meaning, doubtful.—**ambig'uously** *adv.*—**ambigu'ity** *n.* [*L. fr. amb- and agere, lit. to drive both ways*]
am'bit *n.* a circuit; space round. [*L. ambitus, going round*]
ambi'tion (*bi'-shun*) *n.* desire of power, fame, honour; the object of that desire.—**ambi'tious** *a.*—**ambi'tiously** *adv.*—**ambi'tiousness** *n.* [*L. ambitio, going about for votes*]
am'ble *v.i.* of a horse, to move with both legs together one side, then both the other side; to move at an easy pace;—*n.* this movement.—**am'bler** *n.* [*L. ambulare, walk*]
ambro'sia *n.* the food of the gods.—**ambro'sial** *a.* [*G.*]
am'balance *n.* a special carriage for the sick or wounded; a movable hospital. [*F. ambulance, earlier hôpital ambulant, fr. L. ambulare, walk*]
ambuscade' *n.* a hiding to attack by surprise, an ambush. [*F. embuscade*]
am'bush *n.* a lying in wait.—*v.t.* to waylay, attack from hiding. [*OE. embusche, hiding in the woods*]
ame'liorate *v.t.* and *i.* to make better, improve.—**ameliora'tion** *n.*—**ame'liorative** *a.* [*F. améliorer*]
amen' (*ā-, ā-*) *interj.* surely, so let it be. [*Heb. amen, certainty*]
ame'nable *a.* easy to be led or controlled; subject to.—**amenabil'ity, ame'nableness** *n.*—**ame'nably** *adv.* [*F. amener, to lead*]
amend' *v.i.* to grow better.—*v.t.* to make better, improve; alter in detail, as a bill in parliament, etc.—**amend'ment** *n.*—**amends'** *n. pl.* reparation. [*F. amender, L. ex, and mendum, fault*]
ame'nity *n.* pleasantness; *pl.* pleasant ways, civilities. [*F. aménité*]
am'ethyst *n.* a bluish-violet precious stone. [*G. amethystos, a-, not, methuein, to be drunken. The stone was supposed to be a charm against drunkenness*]
a'miable *a.* friendly, kindly.—**a'miably** *adv.*—**amiabil'ity, amiableness** *n.* [*F. amiable*]
am'icable *a.* friendly.—**am'icably** *adv.*—**amicabil'ity** *n.* [*Late L. amicus*]
amid', amidst' *prep.* in the middle of, among. [*OE. on middan*]

amidships *adv.* half-way between stem and stern of a ship.

amiss *a.* wrong.—*adv.* faultily. [E. *miss*, failure]

ami'ty *n.* friendship. [F. *amitié*]

ammo'nia *n.* a pungent alkaline gas.—**ammo'niac**, **ammo'nical** *a.*—**ammo'n-iated** *a.*—**ammo'nium** *n.* the hypothetical base of ammonia. [fr. *sal ammoniac*, a salt said to have been first obtained in a region named after the god Jupiter *Ammon*]

ammuni'tion *n.* cartridges, powder, etc. for firearms; formerly, all military stores, as now adjectivally in **ammuni-tion boots**, etc. [F. *l'ammunition pour la munition*. see **MUNITION**]

amne'sia *n.* loss of memory. [G.]

am'nesty *n.* a general pardon. [G. *amnesia*, oblivion]

amoeba *n.* the simplest microscopic animal, a unit mass which constantly changes its shape. [G. *amoibe*, change]

amok see **AMUCK**.

among' (-mu-) **amongst'** *prep.* mixed with, of the number of. [OE. *on gemang*, fr. *gemang*, crowd]

am'orous *a.* easily moved to love; in love.—**am'orously** *adv.*—**am'orousness** *n.* [F. *amoureux*]

amorph'ous *a.* shapeless.—**amorph'-ism** *n.* [G. *amorphos*]

amount' *v.t.* to come to, be equal to.—*n.* sum total. [OF. *amonter*, mount up]

amour' (-ô-) *n.* a love intrigue or illicit love affair.—**amour propre** *n.* self-esteem. [L. *amor*, love]

am'pere *n.* unit of current of electricity, the amount one volt can send through one ohm. [fr. *Ampère*, F. physicist]

amphib'ious *a.* living both on land and in water.—**amphib'ian** *n.* [fr. G. *amphi*, on both sides, and *bios*, life]

amphithe'atre *n.* a building with tiers of seats round an arena. [fr. G. *amphi*, both sides, and *theatron*, theatre]

am'ple *a.* big enough, full, spacious.—**am'ply** *adv.*—**am'pleness** *n.*—**am'plify** *v.t.* to make bigger, louder, etc.—**ampli-fica'tion** *n.*—**am'plitude** *n.* spaciousness, width.—**ampli'fatory** *a.*—**am'plifier** *n.* [F. *ample*]

am'putate *v.t.* to cut off (a limb, etc.)—**amputa'tion** *n.* [L. *amputare*]

amuck', **amok'** *adv.* (only in phrase, to run amuck) in murderous frenzy, running to murder indiscriminately. [Malay *amok*]

am'ulet *n.* something carried, worn as a charm. [F. *amulette*]

amuse' *v.t.* to divert; occupy pleasantly; excite a sense of fun.—**amu'sing** *a.*—**amu'singly** *adv.*—**amu'sement** *n.* [F. *amuser*, make to muse. see **MUSE**]

anabap'tist *n.* one who holds that baptism should be adult only, and that those baptised in infancy should be baptised again. [G. *ana*, again, and *baptizein*, baptise]

anac'hronism (-k-) *n.* a mistake of time, by which something is put in the wrong period; something out of keeping with the time.—**anac'hronise** *v.t.*—**anachronis'tic** *a.* [G. *ana*, backwards, and *chronos*, time]

anacoluth'on *n.* a sentence or words faulty in grammatical sequence. [G. *anakolouthos*, not following]

anacon'da *n.* a large water-snake, found in South America. [Origin doubtful]

anæm'ia *n.* lack of blood.—**anæm'ic** *a.* [G. fr. *an*, not, and *haima*, blood]

anæsthetic *a.* causing insensibility.—*n.* a drug that does this.—**anæsthe'sia** *n.* state of insensibility.—**anæsthetically** *adv.*—**anæsthetise** *v.t.*—**anæsthetist** *n.* [G. *anaisthetos*, without feeling]

an'agram *n.* a word or sentence made by arranging in different order the letters of another word or sentence; e.g. *ant* from *tan*.—**anagrammatic**, **-al**, *a.*—**anagramm'atise** *v.t.*—**anagramm'atist** *n.* [G. *anagramma*]

anal'ogy *n.* agreement or likeness in certain respects; correspondence.—**anal'o'gical** *a.*—**anal'o'gically** *adv.*—**anal'o-gise** *v.t.*—**anal'ogist** *n.* **anal'ogous** *a.* having similarity or correspondence.—**anal'o-gously** *adv.* [G. *analogia*]

anal'ysis *n.* a separation or breaking up of anything into its elements or component parts.—*pl.* **anal'y-ses**.—**an'-alyse** *v.t.*—**an'alyst** *n.*—**analy'tic**, **-al** *a.*—**analy'tically** *adv.* [G. *analysis*, fr. *luain*, to loose]

an'archy *n.* lack of government in a state; lawlessness; confusion.—**anarc'hic**, **-al** *a.*—**anarc'hically** *adv.*—**an'archism** *n.* the system of certain revolutionaries, aiming at a society in which there should be no government, each man being a law unto himself.—**an'archist** *n.* [G. *anarchia*]

anath'e'ma *n.* a solemn curse; anything accursed.—**anath'e'matize** *v.t.* [G. = an offering, later something devoted to evil]

anat'omy *n.* the dissection of a body; the science of the structure of the body; a detailed analysis or examination.—**anatom'ical** *a.*—**anatom'ically** *adv.*—**anat'omise** *v.t.*—**anat'omist** *n.* [G. *anatomia*]

an'cestor *n.* a forefather.—**ances'tral** *a.*—**an'cestry** *n.* [OF. *ancestre*]

anc'hor (-k-) *n.* an implement for chaining a ship to the bottom of the sea.—*v.t.* to fasten by an anchor.—*v.i.* to cast anchor.—**anc'horage** *n.* a suitable place for anchoring. [L. *ancora*]

an'chorite, an'choret (-k-) *n.* one who has retired from the world, *esp.* for religion; a hermit. [F. *anachorète*]
ancho'vy (-ch-) *n.* a small fish of the herring family. [Sp. *anchova*]
an'cient (än-shent) *a.* old; belonging to a former age; time-worn;—*n.* an old man; one who lived in an earlier age (*esp.* in pl.).—**an'ciently** *adv.* [F. *ancien*]
an'cillary *a.* subordinate, subservient. [L. *ancilla*, maidservant]
anco'na *n.* a breed of domestic fowl, usually speckled black and white. [fr. *Ancona*, in Italy]
and *conj.* is a connecting word, used to join words and sentences, to introduce a consequence, etc. [OE. *and*, *end*]
Andalu'sian *n.* a native of Andalusia; a breed of fowls, blue in colour. [fr. *Andalusia*, a province of Spain]
andan'te *adv.* (*music*) moderately slow. [It. *andante*, going]
an'diron *n.* an iron bar or bracket for supporting logs in a wood fire. [OF. *andier*. The ending is due to popular confusion with E. iron]
an'ecdote *n.* a very short story dealing with a single incident.—**an'ecdotal** *a.*—**an'ecdotal** *n.* a collection of anecdotes; chattering old age. [G. *anekdota*, things not published]
anele', aneal' *v.t.* to give extreme unction. (*Archaic*, see *Hamlet* I. v.) [fr. OE. *ele*, oil]
anemom'eter *n.* an instrument to measure the strength of wind, a wind-gauge.—**anemom'etric** *a.*—**anemom'etry** *n.* [G. *anemos*, wind]
anem'one (-ni) *n.* the wind-flower.—**sea-anem'one** *n.* a plant-like animal living in the sea. [G. *anemone*, fr. *anemos*, wind]
an'eroid *a.* denoting a barometer which measures atmospheric pressure without the use of mercury or other liquid. [fr. G. *a-*, not, and *neros*, damp]
an'eurism *n.* a swelling out of a part of an artery. [G. *aneurisma* fr. *eurin-*, to open]
anew *adv.* afresh. [earlier of *new*]
an'gel (än-j-) *n.* a divine messenger; a ministering or attendant spirit; a person with the qualities of such a spirit, as gentleness, purity, etc.—**angelic** *a.*—**angelically** *adv.* [fr. G. *aggelos*, messenger]
ang'er *n.* wrath, a strong emotion including a sense of injury and a desire to retaliate.—*v.t.* to rouse this emotion in.—**ang'ry** *a.*—**ang'rily** *adv.* [ON. *angr*]
ang'le (äng'gl) *v.t.* to fish.—*n.* a hook.—**ang'ler** *n.*—**ang'ling** *n.* [OE. *angel*]
ang'le *n.* a corner; the meeting of two lines.—**ang'ular** *a.*—**ang'ularity** *n.* [F. fr. L. *angulus*]

Ang'lican *a.* of the Church of England.—**Ang'licanism** *n.* [Med. L. *anglicanus*]
ang'licise *v.t.* to express in English, turn into English form.—**ang'licism** *n.* an English idiom or peculiarity.
Ang'lo- *prefix* English; as **Anglo-American**, **Anglo-Catholic**, **Anglo-Indian**, **Anglo-Saxon**, etc.—**anglopho'bia** *n.* dislike of England. [fr. the *Angles*]
angora's *n.* a goat with long, white silky hair; a cat with long silky fur; a rabbit with long white fine fur; cloth or wool made from the hair of the goat or rabbit. [fr. *Angora*, city in Asia Minor, famous for its breed of goats]
ang'uish (-nggw-) *n.* great pain, mental or bodily. [F. *angoisse*]
anhy'drous *a.* free from water (of chemical substances) [fr. G. *an-*, not, and *hudor*, water]
an'iline *n.* a product of coal-tar which yields dye-stuffs. [fr. F. *anil*, fr. Arab. *al-nil*, the indigo; aniline was first got from indigo]
animad'vert' *v.t.* to criticise, pass censure.—**animad'version** *n.* [L. *animadvertere*, turn the mind (*animus*) to]
an'im'al *n.* a being having life, feeling the power of voluntary motion; a beast.—*a.* of or belonging to animals; sensual.—**an'im'alism** *n.*—**an'im'ally** *adv.* [L. *animale*, having breath of life]
animal'cule *n.* a very small animal, *esp.* one which cannot be seen by the naked eye.—**animal'cular** *a.* [L. diminutive *animalculum*]
an'im'ate *v.t.* to give life to; enliven; actuate.—**an'im'ated** *a.* lively.—**anima'tion** *n.* [L. *animare*]
an'im'ism *n.* primitive religion, a belief that natural effects are due to spirits, that inanimate things have spirits.—**animis'tic** *a.* [L. *anima*, soul]
animos'ity *n.* hatred, enmity.—**an'im'us** *n.* actuating spirit; enmity. [fr. L. *animus*, spirit]
an'ise *n.* a plant with aromatic seeds, which are used for flavouring.—**an'iseed** *n.* a liqueur or preparation of the seeds. [F. *anis*. (*Aniseed* is for *anise seed*)]
an'ker *n.* a measure of liquids, a cask. The quantity varies; a Rotterdam anker is 8½ gallons. [Du.]
an'kle (äng'kl) *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.—**ank'let** *n.* an ornament or ring for the ankle. [OE. *ancleow*]
ann'a *n.* an Indian coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee. [Hind. *ana*]
ann'als *n. pl.* records of events set down year by year.—**ann'alist** *n.* [L. *annales* (*libri*) year-books]
anneal' *v.t.* to toughen metal or glass by heating and slow cooling.—**anneal'ing** *n.* [OE. *anecian*, set on fire, bake]
annex' *v.t.* to add, attach; take

possession of, esp. territory.—**ann'exe** *n.* something added; a supplementary building.—**annexa'tion** *n.* [F. *annezer* fr. L. *nectere*, bind]

annihilate (-ni-i-) *v.t.* to reduce to nothing, destroy.—**annihila'tion** *n.*—**annihilator** *n.*—**annihilative** *a.* [Late L. *annihilare*, fr. *nihil*, nothing]

anniver'sary *a.* yearly.—*n.* the day on which an event happened or is celebrated. [L. *anniversarius*, fr. *annus*, year]

annotate *v.t.* to make notes upon.—**annota'tion** *n.*—**ann'otator** *n.* [earlier *annote*, F. *annoter*. see NOTE]

announce *v.t.* to make known, proclaim.—**announcem'ent** *n.*—**announ'cer** *n.* [F. *annoncer*, fr. L. *nuntius*, messenger]

annoy *v.t.* to trouble, vex; tease.—**annoy'ance** *n.* [OF *enoier*, fr. L. *in odio*, in hatred]

annual *a.* yearly.—*n.* a plant which lives only a year; a book published every year.—**ann'ually** *adv.* [Late L. *annualis*, fr. *annus*, year]

annuity *n.* a sum paid every year.—**annu'itant** *n.* one who receives such a sum. [F. *annuite*]

annul *v.t.* to reduce to nothing, abolish.—**annul'ment** *n.* [L. *annulare*, reduce to naught, nullum]

annular *a.* ring-shaped.—**ann'ulated** *a.* formed in rings.—**annula'tion** *n.*—**annulet** *n.* a ring or fillet. [L. *annularis*, fr. *annulus*, a ring]

annuncia'tion *n.* an announcing; the angel's announcement to the Virgin Mary. [see ANNOUNCE]

an'ode *n.* in electricity, the positive pole, or point of entry of a current. [G. *anodos*, way up]

an'odyne *a.* relieving pain.—*n.* a drug with the power of allaying pain. [G. *anodunos*, painless]

anoint *v.t.* to smear with oil or ointment; to consecrate with oil.—**anoint'ment** *n.*—the Anointed *n.* the Messiah. [fr. OF. *enoindre*, L. *ungere*]

anomalous *a.* irregular.—**anom'aly** *n.* irregularity; something showing irregularity. [G. *anomalos*, uneven]

anon *adv.* in a short time; now and then. [OE. *on an*, into one]

anonym'ous *a.* nameless; esp. without an author's name.—**anonym'ity** *n.*—**anonymously** *adv.* [G. *anonumos*]

another (-u-) *pron.* one other; a different one. [for *an other*]

an'swer (-an-spr) *v.t.* to reply to; pay, meet; satisfy, suit.—*v.i.* to reply; succeed.—*n.* a reply; a solution.—**an'swerable** *a.*—**an'swerer** *n.* [OE. *andswarian*, swear back]

ant *n.* a small social insect, proverbial

for industry.—**ant'-eater** *n.* a South American animal which feeds on ants by means of a long, sticky tongue.—**ant'-hill** *n.* the mound raised by ants in building their home. [OE. *cemette*]

ant- *prefix* for anti before a vowel. see words in ANTI-

antag'onist *n.* an opponent.—**antag'onism** *n.*—**antag'onise** *v.t.*—**antagonis'tic** *a.*—**antagonis'tically** *adv.* [fr. G. *agonizesthai*, contend]

antarc'tic *a.* of the south polar regions.—*n.* these regions. [G. *anti-* and *arctic*]

ante- *prefix* [L. *ante*, before] found in compound words as **antecedent** *a.* or *n.* going before.—**antechamber** *n.*—**ant'-echapel** *n.*—**antedate** *v.t.*—**antedilu'vian** *a.* before the flood.—**antemerid'ian** *a.*—**antemun'dane** *a.*—**antena'tal** *a.*—**anteni'cens** *a.*—**antenu'p'tial** *a.*—**antepenult'** *n.*—**antepenul'timate** *a.*—**an'teroom** *n.* [see the word without the prefix]

antelope *n.* a deer-like ruminant animal, remarkable for grace and speed. [OF. *antelop*]

antenn'a *n.* (pl. *antenn'ae*) an insect's feeler; in wireless, an aerial. [L. = a sail-yard]

ante'rior *a.* before; earlier. [L. compar. fr. *ante*, before]

an'them *n.* a piece of Scripture set to music for singing in churches; a piece of sacred music (originally sung in alternate parts by two choirs). [OE. *antefn*, fr. G. *anti-*, against, and *phone*, sound]

an'ther *n.* the top of the pollen-bearing stamen in a flower. [fr. G. *antheros*, flowery]

anthology *n.* a collection of choice poems, literary extracts, etc.—**anthol'o-gist** *n.* a maker of such. [G. *anthologia*, a gathering of flowers]

an'thracite *n.* a hard coal burning almost without flame or smoke. [G. *anthrakites*, coal-like]

an'thropoid *a.* like man (of certain apes). [G. *anthropos*, man]

anthropol'ogy *n.* the scientific study of the human race.—**anthropol'ogical** *a.*—**anthropol'ogist** *n.* [fr. G. *anthropos*, man, and *logos*, word]

anthropomorph'ism *n.* the ascription of human form and qualities to the Deity. [G. *anthropos*, man, and *morphe*, form]

anti- *prefix* against; **ant-** before a vowel. [G. *anti*] Makes compounds as **anti-air'craft** *a.*—**anticath'olic** *a.*—**anti'christ** *n.*—**antieli'max** *n.*—**antieli'nal** *a.*—**anti'clone** *n.*—**anti'dote** *n.* a counterpoison.—**antilog'arithm** *n.*—**antimac'assar** *n.* a cover to protect chairs from *macassar oil*.—**anti'masque** *n.*—**antimonarc'hical** *a.*—**antiphlogis'tic** *a.*—**an'tipope** *n.* a pope elected in

opposition to the one regularly chosen.
—**antirachit'ic** *a.*—**antisoorbu'tic** *n.*—**antise'mit'ic** *a.*—**antise'p'tic** *a.* and *n.*—**antispasmod'ic** *a.* and *n.*—**antitox'in** *n.*—**an'titrade** *n.*—etc. (see word without prefix).

an'tic *a.* odd, grotesque.—*n.* a grotesque figure or movement, an odd trick. [It. *antico*, ancient]

anti'cipate *v.t.* to be beforehand; to take or consider before the due time; foresee; enjoy in advance; expect.—**anticipa'tion** *n.*—**anti'cipative**, **anti'cipatory** *a.* [L. *anticipare*, take beforehand]

an'timony *n.* a brittle, bluish-white metal. [Med. L. *antimonia*]

anti'p'athy *n.* dislike.—**antipathet'ic** *a.* [G. *antipatheia*, fr. *pathos*, feeling]

anti'podes *n.pl.* a region of the globe exactly opposite ours.—**anti'p'odal** *a.* [G. *antipodes*, fr. *pous*, foot. Originally the people on the other side of the world, whose feet are opposite ours]

antique' (-ék) *a.* ancient; old-fashioned.—*n.* a relic of former times.—**anti'quity** *n.* great age; former times.—**an'tiquary**, **antiqua'rian** *n.* a student or collector of old things.—**an'tiquated** *a.* [F. *antique*, fr. L. *antici*, before]

antir'rhinum (-ri-) *n.* snapdragon. [G. *anti*, against, and *ris* (*rin-*), nose]

antith'esis *n.* contrast; direct opposite; opposition of ideas.—**antithet'ical** *a.*—**antithet'ically** *adv.* [G. fr. *tithenai*, to place]

ant'ler *n.* a deer's horn; a branch of that horn.—**an'tlered** *a.* [I.V. (**ante-ocularis ramus*), branch before the eye]

an'tonym *n.* a word of which the meaning is the opposite of another, e.g. *cold* is an antonym of *hot*. [G. *anti*, against, and *onoma*, name]

a'nus (ā-) *n.* the lower opening of the bowels. [L. = (lit.) a ring]

an'vil *n.* an iron block on which a smith hammers metal. [OE. *anfilite*]

an'xious (angk'shus) *a.* troubled, uneasy, esp. about something doubtful or in the future.—**an'xiously** *adv.*—**an'xiety** *n.* [L. *anxius*, fr. *angere*, compress]

an'y (en'i) *a.* and *pron.* one indefinitely; some.—**an'ybody** *n.*—**an'ything** *n.*—**an'yhow**, **an'yway**, **an'ywhere** *adv.* [OE. *anig*, fr. *an*, one]

An'zac *a.* of the Australian army in the War of 1914-18.—*n.* a soldier of that army. [acrostic from Australian New Zealand Army Corps]

aort'a *n.* the great artery which rises from the left ventricle of the heart and sends its branches all through the body.—**aort'al** *a.* [G. *aorte*, what is hung up]

apace' *adv.* swiftly. [*a-* and *pace*, at a walk]

apache' (-ash) *n.* a desperado, esp. a Parisian one. [name of Red Indian tribe]
apart' *adv.* separately; aside. [F. *à part*]
apart'ment *n.* a room; *pl.* lodgings, rooms rented. [F. *appartement*, originally "separation"]

ap'athy *n.* want of feeling; indifference.—**apathet'ic** *a.*—**apathet'ically** *adv.* [G. *apatheia*]

ape' *n.* a monkey; a monkey with no tail; one who plays the ape, an imitator.—*v.t.* to imitate.—**a'pish** *a.*—**a'pishly** *adv.*—[OE. *apa*]

ape'rient *a.* opening; mildly laxative.—*n.* any such medicine. [L. *aperire*, to open]

ap'erture *n.* an opening. [L. *apertura*]

a'pex (ā-) *n.* (*pl.* **a'pexes**, **a'pices**) top or peak of anything. [L. = summit]

apha'sia *n.* dumbness due to disease of the brain. [G. *a-*, not, and *phasis*, speech]

aphe'lion *n.* the point of a planet's orbit farthest from the sun. [G. *apo*, off, and *hēlios*, sun]

a'phis *n.* (*pl.* **a'phides**) a family of small insects found as parasites on roots, leaves, etc. of plants. [Origin unknown]

aph'orism *n.* a maxim, a pithy saying.—**aphoris'tic** *a.*—**aph'orist** *n.* [G. *aphorismos*, definition]

aphrodis'iac *a.* exciting to sexual intercourse.—*n.* that which so excites. [G. *Aphroditē*, goddess of love]

a'piary (ā-) *n.* a place where bees are kept.—**a'piarist** *n.* a bee-keeper.—**apiar'ian**, **a'pian** *a.*—**a'piculture** *n.* [L. *apiarium*, fr. *apis*, a bee]

apiece' *adv.* for each. [Orig. two words]

aplomb' *n.* self-possession, coolness [F. phrase *à plomb*, perpendicular, fr. *plomb*, lead, plummet]

apoc'alyse *n.* the Revelation of St. John; any revelation.—**apocalyp'tic** *a.*—**apocalyp'tically** *adv.* [G. *apokalypsis*, unveiling]

apoc'rypha *n.* a religious writing of doubtful authenticity, or excluded from the Canon; esp. the fourteen books or parts of books known as the Apocrypha of the Old Testament, found in the Septuagint but not in the Hebrew Canon.—**apoc'ryphal** *a.* [L. fr. G. *apokryphos*, hidden away]

apod'osis *n.* in grammar, the consequent clause in a conditional sentence, as distinct from the *protasis*, or if clause. [G. fr. *apodisionai*, give back]

apogee *n.* the point of the sun's or moon's orbit farthest from the earth. [F. fr. G. *apo*, off, and *ge*, earth]

apologue *a.* a moral fable or parable. [G. *apologos*]

apology *n.* something spoken in defence; acknowledgment of an offence and expression of regret; a poor

- substitute (with *for*).—**apol'ogise** *v.i.*—**apol'ogist** *n.*—**apologet'ic** *a.*—**apologet'ically** *adv.*—**apologet'ies** *n.* the branch of theology charged with the defence of Christianity. [G. *apologia*, a speaking away]
- apophthegm, apothegm** (-othem) *n.* a terse saying. [G. *apophthegma*]
- apoplexy** *n.* a sudden stroke, causing loss of sensation and motion, usually through hemorrhage in the brain.—**apoplec'tic** *a.* [G. *apoplexia*, disablement]
- apostasy** *n.* abandonment of one's religious or other faith.—**apos'tate** *n.* [G. *apostates*, one who stands away]
- apos'tle** (-sl) *n.* one sent to preach the Gospel, *esp.* one of the first disciples of Jesus; the founder of the Christian church in a country; the chief champion of any new system.—**apos'tleship** *n.*—**apostol'ic, apostol'ical** *a.*—**apostolic'ity** *n.* [G. *apostolos*, a messenger]
- apos'trophe** *n.* a turning away from the subject of a speech to address some person present or absent; a mark (') showing the omission of a letter or letters in a word.—**apos'trophise** *v.t.* [G. fr. *strephein*, to turn]
- apothecary** *n.* old name for one who prepares and sells drugs, now druggist. [fr. G. *apotheke*, storehouse]
- apothecosis** *n.* deification, the act of raising any person or thing into a god. [G. fr. *theos*, a god]
- appal'** (-awl) *v.t.* to dismay, terrify.—**appalling** *a.* [OF. *apalir*, make pale]
- apparatus** *n.* equipment, instruments, for performing any experiment or operation. [L. fr. *apparare*, make ready]
- apparel** (-a-) *v.t.* to clothe.—*n.* clothing. [F. *appareiller*, orig. to put like things together]
- apparent** *a.* seeming; obvious.—**apparently** *adv.* [fr. L. *apparere*, appear]
- apparition** (-i-shun) *n.* an appearance, *esp.* of a ghost or other remarkable thing. [fr. L. *apparere*, appear]
- appeal** *v.i.* to call upon, make earnest request; refer to, have recourse to; refer to a higher court.—*n.* a request, reference, supplication.—**appealing** *a.*—**appeal'ingly** *adv.*—**appeal'able** *a.*—**appell'ant** *n.* one who appeals to a higher court.—**appell'ate** *a.* [F. *appeler*]
- appear** *v.i.* to become visible; to come before; to seem, be plain.—**appearance** *n.* [OF. *apareir*, L. *apparere*]
- appease** *v.t.* to pacify, quiet, allay.—**appease'able** *a.*—**appease'ment** *n.* [F. *apaier*, OF. *a pais*, at peace]
- appellant** *see* APPEAL
- appella'tion** *n.* a name.—**appell'ative** *a.* [see APPEAL]
- append** *v.t.* to join on, add.—**appen'dage** *n.*—**appen'dix** (*pl.* appen'dices, -ixes) *n.*—**appendici'tis** *n.* inflammation of the vermiform appendix, a prolongation of the intestine. [L. *appendere*, hang on]
- appertain** *v.i.* to belong, relate to. [F. *appartenir*]
- app'etite** *n.* desire, inclination; *esp.* desire for food.—**appet'itive** *a.*—**app'etise** *v.t.*—**app'etiser** *n.*—**app'etising** *a.*—**app'etisingly** *adv.* [F. *appétit*, fr. L. *petere*, seek]
- applaud** *v.t.* to praise by handclapping; to praise loudly.—**applaud'er** *n.*—**applause** *n.*—**applaud'ing** *a.*—**applaud'ingly** *adv.* [L. *applaudere*, to clap]
- apple** *n.* a familiar round, firm, fleshy fruit; the tree bearing it. [OE. *æppel*]
- apply** *v.t.* to lay or place on; administer, bring into operation; devote, employ.—**appli'ance** *n.*—**appl'icable** *a.*—**applicabil'ity** *n.*—**appl'icably** *adv.*—**applic'ant** *n.*—**applica'tion** *n.* [fr. L. *applicare*, bend to]
- appoint** *v.t.* to fix, settle; name to an office; equip.—**appoint'ment** *n.* [F. fr. *a point*, fitly]
- apportion** *v.t.* to divide out in shares.—**apportionment** *n.* [see PORTION]
- apposite** *a.* suitable, apt.—**appositely** *adv.*—**appositeness** *n.*—**apposi'tion** *n.* proximity; the placing of one word beside another in explanation.—**appos'itive** *a.* [L. *appositus*, put against]
- appraise** *v.t.* to set a price on, value.—**apprais'able** *a.*—**appraise'ment** *n.*—**apprais'al** *n.*—**apprais'er** *n.* [F. *apprécier*, fr. L. *pretium*, price]
- appreciate** (-shi-) *v.t.* to estimate justly; to be sensible of good qualities in the thing judged.—*v.i.* to rise in price.—**appre'ciable** *a.*—**appre'ciably** *adv.*—**apprecia'tion** *n.*—**appre'ciative** *a.*—**appre'ciator** *n.* [Late L. *appretiare*, fr. *pretium*, price]
- apprehend** *v.t.* to take hold of; seize by authority; recognise, understand; fear.—**apprehen'sible** *a.*—**apprehensibil'ity** *n.*—**apprehen'sion** *n.*—**apprehen'sive** *a.*—**apprehen'siveness** *n.* [L. *apprehendere*, take hold of]
- appren'tice** *n.* one bound to a master to learn an art or trade; a novice.—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice.—**appren'tice-ship** *n.* [F. *apprenti*]
- apprise** *v.t.* to inform. [F. *appris*, *p.p.* of *apprendre*, teach]
- approach** *v.i.* to draw near; come near in quality, condition, etc.—*v.t.* to come near to.—*n.* a drawing near; a means of reaching; approximation.—**approach'able** *a.*—**approachabil'ity** *n.* [F. *approcher*, fr. L. *proprius*, nearer]
- approba'tion** *n.* sanction, approval. [L. *approbare*]
- appropriat** *v.t.* to take to oneself.—*a.* suitable, fitting.—**appro'priately** *adv.*

- appropriateness *n.*—appropriation *n.*
 —appropriator *n.*—appropriative *a.*
 [Late *L. appropriare*, fr. *proprius*, own]
approve (*-ōōv*) *v.t.* to think well of,
 commend.—**approval** *n.*—**approver** *n.*
 —**approvingly** *adv.* [*F. approuver*]
approximate *a.* nearly resembling;
 nearing correctness.—*v.t.* to bring close.
 —*v.i.* to come near.—**approximately** *adv.*
 —**approximation** *n.*—**approximative** *a.*
 [fr. *proximus*, nearest]
appurtenance *n.* a thing which apper-
 tains to; an accessory. [*F. appartenir*,
 belong]
apricot (*ā-*) *n.* an orange-coloured
 stone-fruit of the plum kind.—*a.* of the
 colour of the fruit. [*F. abricot*, fr. Port.
albricoque, which gave obsolete *apricock*]
April (*ā-*) *n.* the fourth month of the
 year. [*L. aprilis*]
apron (*ā-*) *n.* a cloth, piece of leather,
 etc., worn in front to protect the clothes,
 or as part of an official dress. [an *apron*
 was a *napron*, fr. *F. napperon*, fr. *nappe*,
 cloth, *cp.* *ADDER*]
apse *n.* an arched recess at the end of a
 church.—**apsidal** *a.* [earlier *apsis*, *G.*
 =fellow of wheel]
apt *a.* suitable; prompt, quick-witted;
 likely.—**aptly** *adv.*—**aptness** *n.*—**apti-
 tude** *n.* [*L. aptus*, fr. *apere*, fasten]
aquamarine *n.* a precious stone, the
 beryl.—*a.* blue, sea-coloured. [*L. aqua
 marina*, sea water]
aquarium (*pl.* *aquariums*, *aquaria*) *n.*
 a tank or pond for keeping water
 animals or plants. [fr. *L. aqua*,
 water]
aquatic *a.* living or growing in water,
 or having to do with water.—**aquatics**
n.pl. water-sports. [fr. *L. aqua*, water]
aqueduct *n.* an artificial channel for
 water, *esp.* a bridge to carry water across
 a valley, a canal across an obstacle, etc.
 [*L. aqua ductus*, a water conduit]
aqueous *a.* watery. [fr. *L. aqua*, water]
aquiline *a.* relating to an eagle; hooked
 like an eagle's beak. [*L. aquilinus*, fr.
aquila, eagle]
Arab (*ā-*) *n.* a native of Arabia; an
 Arabian horse.—**street Arab**, neglected,
 homeless child.—**Arabic** *n.* the language
 of the Arabs. [*L. arabs*]
arabesque *n.* a painted or carved
 ornament of Arabian design.—*a.* in the
 style of that design, fantastic. [*F.
 arabesque*]
arable (*ā-*) *a.* fit for ploughing. [*L.
 arabilis*, fr. *arare*, to plough]
arbalist, **arblast** *n.* a strong cross-
 bow [OF. fr. Late *L. arcu-ballista*,
 bow-sling]
arbiter *n.* a judge, umpire.—**arbitress**
fem.—**arbitrament** *n.*—**arbitrate** *v.i.* to
 act as umpire, to decide a dispute.—*v.t.*
 to submit a dispute to an umpire.—
arbitration *n.*—**arbitrator** *n.*—**arbitrarily**
a. not bound by rules, despotic.—
arbitrarily *adv.* [*L.* = judge]
arboréal, **arboréous** *a.* relating to
 trees.—**arboretum** *n.* a place for culti-
 vating specimens of trees.—**arboricul-
 ture** *n.* forestry, the cultivation of trees.
 [fr. *L. arbor*, tree]
arbour *n.* a garden seat enclosed by
 branches, plants; a shaded walk. [earlier
erber, fr. OF. *herbier*, a herb-garden.
 Spelling influenced by *L. arbor*, tree;
 and perhaps sense by *harbour*]
arc *n.* part of a circle or other curve.
 [*L. arcus*, a bow]
arcade *n.* a row of arches on pillars;
 a covered walk or avenue. [*F.*]
arcadium (*pl.* *arcadia*) *n.* a secret, a
 mystery. [*L. arcana*, secrets, things
 shut in chests]
arch *n.* a curved structure in building,
 supporting itself over an open space by
 the pressure of the stones one against
 the other.—*v.t.* to give, or make into, an
 arch.—**arched** *a.*—**archway** *n.* [fr. *L.
 arcus*, bow]
arch *a.* chief; roguish, sly.—**archly** *adv.*
 —**archness** *n.*—**arch prefix** chief, *e.g.*
archangel (*-k-*) *n.*—**archbish'op** *n.*—
arch-en'emy *n.*—**arch-he'retic** *n.*—**arch-
 rogue** *n.* [fr. *G. archos*, chief. Meaning
 of "roguish" arose from *arch-rogus*, etc.]
archæology (*-k-*) *n.* the study of
 ancient times from remains of art, im-
 plements, etc.—**archæological** *a.*—
archæologist *n.* [*G. archaiologia*]
archaic (*-k-*) *a.* old, primitive.—**archa-
 ically** *adv.*—**archaism** *n.* an obsolete
 word or phrase. [*G. archaios*, old]
archbish'op *n.* a chief bishop.—**arch-
 bish'opric** *n.*
archdeacon *n.* a chief deacon, the
 clergyman next in rank to a bishop.—
archdeaconry *n.*—**archdeaconate** *n.*—
archidiaconal *a.*
archduke *n.* a duke of specially high
 rank.—**archduchess** *fem.*—**archducal** *a.*
 —**arch'dusky** *n.*
arch'er *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
 —**arch'ery** *n.* [*L. arcus*, bow]
archetype (*-ki-*) *n.* an original pattern
 or model.—**archetypal** *a.* [*arch-* and *G.
 typos*, model]
archiepiscop'al (*-k-*) *a.* relating to an
 archbishop.—**archiepiscopate** *n.*—**arch-
 iepiscopacy** *n.*
archipelago *n.* a sea full of small
 islands; a group of islands.—**archipel-
 agoes** *pl.*—**archipelagic** *a.* [fr. *G. archi*,
 chief and *pelagos*, sea. The Greek chief
 sea was the *Ægean*]
architect (*-k-*) *n.* a master-builder,
 one who designs buildings; any
 maker or contriver.—**architecton** *a.*

—*architectural* *n.*—*architectural* *a.* [G. *architekton*, chief builder]
arch'ives (-kivz) *n.* the place where government records are kept; *pl.* public records.—*arch'ival* *a.*—*arch'ivist* *n.* [fr. G. *archeion*, public office]
arc'tic *a.* of northern polar regions; extremely cold.—*n.* the region round the north pole. [G. *arktikos*, fr. *arktos*, the bear, constellation of the Great Bear]
ard'ent *a.* fiery; passionate.—*ard'ently* *adv.*—*ard'our*, *ard'ency* *n.* [L. *ardere*, to burn]
ard'uous *a.* laborious, hard to accomplish.—*ard'uously* *adv.*—*ard'uousness* *n.* [L. *arduus*, steep]
ar'ea (ér-) *n.* an open space; a sunken yard round the basement of a house; the superficial contents of a figure; extent, scope. [L.=open space]
are'na *n.* the space in the middle of an amphitheatre; a place of public contest; a battlefield. [L.=sand]
ar'gent *n.* silver.—*a.* silver, silvery-white, *esp.* in heraldry. [L. *argentum*]
arg'on *n.* a gas forming part of the air. [G. *argos*, idle]
arg'osy *n.* a richly-laden merchant-ship. [earlier *ragusye*, a ship of *Ragusa*]
arg'ot (-ô) *n.* slang. [F.]
arg'ue *v.i.* to prove; offer reasons; dispute.—*v.t.* prove by reasoning; discuss.—*arg'uable* *a.*—*arg'uer* *n.*—*argument* *n.*—*argumentation* *n.*—*argumentative* *a.* [L. *arguere*, to chide]
ar'ia *n.* an air or rhythmical song in a cantata, opera, etc. [It.]
ar'id *a.* parched, dry; empty, uninteresting.—*ar'id'ity* *n.* [L. *aridus*]
ar'ight *adv.* rightly. [for *on right*]
ar'ise *v.i.* to come up; spring up; ascend, rise up. [OE. *arisan*]
aristoc'racy *n.* government by the best in birth or fortune; the nobility or chief persons of a state; upper classes generally.—*ar'istocrat* *n.*—*ar'istocrat'ic* *a.*—*aristocrat'ically* *adv.* [fr. G. *aristos*, best, and *kratos*, power]
arith'metic *n.* the science of numbers; the art of reckoning by figures.—*arith'met'ical* *a.*—*arith'met'ically* *adv.*—*arith'met'ician* *n.* [G. *arithmetike* (*tekne*) numerical (art)]
ark *n.* a box, chest; Noah's vessel; a place of refuge; a ship. [OE. *earc*, L. *arca*, coffer]
arm *n.* the limb extending from the shoulder to the wrist; anything projecting from the main body, as a branch of the sea, the supporting rail of a chair, etc.—*v.t.* to give an arm to.—Compounds as *arm'chair* *n.*—*arm'ful* *n.*—*arm'hole* *n.* etc. [OE. *earm*]
arm *n.* a weapon; a branch of the army.—*pl.* weapons; war; the military

profession.—*v.t.* to supply with weapons.—*v.i.* to take up arms.—*armed* *a.*—*arm'ament* *n.* [fr. L. *arma*]
armad'a (-ad-) *n.* a fleet of armed ships. [Sp. *p.p.* of *armar*, to arm]
armadill'o *n.* a small American animal protected by bands of bony plates. [Sp. dimin. of *armato*, a man in armour]
arm'ature *n.* apparatus for defence; a piece of iron across the ends of a magnet; the revolving part of a dynamo or motor. [F. fr. L. *armatura*, armour]
arm'istice *n.* a truce, suspension of fighting. [F. fr. Mod. L. *armistitium*. see *SOLSTICE*]
arm'our *n.* defensive covering or dress; plating of warships.—*arm'ourer* *n.*—*arm'oury*, *arm'ory* *n.*—*armor'ial* *a.* relating to heraldic arms. [L. *armare*, to arm]
arm'y *n.* a large body of men armed for warfare and under military command; a host; a great number. [F. *armée*, *p.p.* of *armer*, to arm]
aro'ma *n.* a sweet smell; a peculiar charm.—*aromat'ic* *a.*—*aromat'ise* *v.t.* [G.=spice]
around *adv.* on every side; in a circle.—*prep.* on all sides of. [round]
arouse *v.t.* to awaken. [fr. *rouse*]
arpeg'gio (-j-) *n.* a chord of which the notes are sounded in quick succession, not together. [It. fr. *arpeggiare*, to play the harp]
arraign (-ân) *v.t.* to accuse, indict, put on trial.—*arraign'er* *n.*—*arraign'ment* *n.* [OF. *arainer*, fr. VL. **adratrionare*, to address]
arrange *v.t.* to set in order; settle, adjust; plan.—*v.i.* to make agreement.—*arrangement* *n.* [F. fr. *rang*, rank]
ar'rant *a.* downright, notorious.—*ar'rantly* *adv.* [variation of *errant*, *v.v.* Errant (wandering) associated with *thief*, *ragabond*, etc., lost its meaning and came to be just an intensive epithet]
ar'ras *n.* tapestry. [from *Arras*, France]
array *v.t.* to set in order; dress, equip, adorn.—*n.* order, *esp.* military order; dress. [OF. *arêr*]
arre'ar *n.* state of being behindhand; anything unpaid or undone (usually in *pl.*). [fr. *adv.* *arrear*, backward]
arrest *v.t.* to stop; catch the attention; apprehend by legal authority.—*n.* seizure by warrant; making prisoner. [OF. *arrestor*. see *REST*]
arrive *v.t.* to reach a destination; (with *at*) to attain an object.—*arri'val* *n.* [F. *arriver*]
ar'rogate *v.t.* to claim as one's own; to claim proudly or unjustly.—*ar'rogance* *n.* aggressive conceit.—*ar'rogant* *a.*—*ar'rogantly* *adv.* [L. *arrogare*, claim]
ar'row *n.* a pointed weapon to be shot

with a bow.—**ar'rowy** *a.*—**ar'row-head** *n.*, the metal part of an arrow. [OE. *arwe*]
ar'rowroot *n.*, a West-Indian plant from which is prepared a nutritious starch, used as a food *esp.* for children and invalids. [Origin uncertain]
ars'enal *n.*, a magazine of stores for warfare, guns, ammunition, etc. [It. *arsenale*, fr. Arab. *al-sina'ah*, workshop]
ars'enic *n.*, one of the chemical elements, a soft, gray metal; its oxide, a powerful poison.—**arsenate** *n.*—**arsen'ical** *a.*—**arse'nious** *a.* [G. *arsenikim*]
ars'on *n.*, the crime of intentionally setting on fire houses, ships or other property. [OF. fr. L. *ardere*, to burn]
art *n.*, skill; human skill as opposed to nature; skill applied to music, painting, poetry, etc.; any of the subjects of this skill; a system of rules; a profession or craft; contrivance, cunning, trick; *pl.* certain branches of learning, languages, history, etc., as distinct from natural science.—**art'ful** *a.*—**art'fully** *adv.*—**art'fulness** *n.*—**art'less** *a.*—**art'lessly** *adv.*—**art'lessness** *n.*—**art'ist** *n.*, one who practises a fine art, *esp.* painting; one who makes his craft a fine art.—**artis'tic** *a.*—**artis'tically** *adv.*—**art'istry** *n.*—**art'iste** *n.*, a professional singer or other entertainer. [F. fr. L. *ars*, fr. a root meaning "to fit together"]
art'ery *n.*, a tube or vessel carrying blood from the heart; any main channel of communications.—**arte'rial** *a.* [G. *arteria*, fr. *airein*, to raise]
arte'sian *a.*, describes a well bored down until water is reached which rises by itself. [F. *artésien*, of Artols, where such a well was first bored]
arthri'tis *n.*, inflammation of a joint; gout.—**arthrit'ic** *a.* [fr. G. *arthron*, joint]
art'ichoke *n.*, a thistle-like, perennial, eatable plant.—**Jerusalem artichoke**, a different plant, a sunflower with tubers like the potato. [It. *articiocco*, of Arab. origin. *Jerusalem* is here corruption of It. *gerasole*, sunflower]
article *n.*, a clause, head, paragraph, section; a literary composition in a journal, etc.; a rule or condition; a commodity or object.—*v.t.* to indict; to bind as an apprentice. [L. *artus*, joint]
artic'ulate *v.t.* to joint; utter distinctly.—*v.t.* to speak.—*a.* jointed; of speech, clear, distinct.—**artic'ulately** *adv.*—**articula'tion** *n.*—**artic'ulation** *n.* [L. *articulare*, to joint]
artifice *n.*, a contrivance, trick; cunning, skill.—**artificer** *n.*, a craftsman.—**artifi'cial** *a.*—**artifi'cially** *adv.*—**artifi'cial'ity** *n.* [L. *artificium*, making by art]
artill'ery *n.*, cannon; the troops who use them. [OF. *artilier*, to equip]
artisan *n.*, a craftsman, mechanic. [F.]

Ar'yan (ér-) *a.*, relating to the family of nations and languages otherwise called Indo-European. [Sanskrit *arya*, noble]
as *adv.*, *conj.* in that degree, so far, since, because, when, while, in like manner. [worn-down form of *also*]
asafoet'ida *n.*, a medicinal resin, with an offensive smell. [fr. Pers. *aza*, mastic, and L. *fetida*, stinking]
asbestos *n.*, a fibrous mineral which does not burn. [G. *asbestos*, unquenchable]
ascend' *v.i.* to climb, mount up; rise; go back in time.—*v.t.* to walk, climb, mount up.—**ascen'sion** *n.*—**ascen't** *n.*, rise.—**ascen'dancy** *n.*, control, domination.—**ascen'dant** *a.*, rising. [L. *ascendere*, climb up]
ascertain' *v.t.* and *i.* to get to know, find out.—**ascertain'able** *a.*—**ascertain'ment** *n.* [earlier *acertaine*, OF. *acertener*, fr. *a*, and *certain*]
ascetic *n.*, a strict hermit; one who denies himself pleasures for the sake of conscience or religion.—*a.* rigidly abstinent, austere.—**ascet'ically** *adv.*—**ascet'icism** *n.* [G. *asketikos*]
ascribe' *v.t.* to attribute, assign.—**ascrib'able** *a.*—**ascrip'tion** *n.* [fr. L. *ad*, and *scribere*, write]
asep'tic (ā-) *a.*, not liable to decay, or to blood-poisoning.—**asep'sis** *n.* [G. *a*, not, and *septikos*, decaying]
ash *n.*, a familiar timber tree; its wood.—**ash'en** *a.* [OE. *æsc*]
ash *n.*, the dust or remains of anything burnt; (*pl.*) a dead body.—**ash'y** *a.* [OE. *aschig*]
ashamed' (-āmd) *a.*, affected with shame. [see SHAME]
ash lar *n.*, a hewn or squared stone for building. [F. *aisselier*, boarding]
ashore' *adv.* on shore. [*a*, on, and *shore*]
aside' *adv.* to, or on one side; privately.—*n.*, words spoken in an undertone not to be heard by some person present. [on side]
as'inine *a.*, of or like an ass.—**asinin'ity** *n.* [L. *asininus*]
ask *v.t.* to request, require, question, invite.—*v.i.* to make inquiry. [OE. *ascian* or *acsian*]
askance' *adv.* sideways, awry; with a side look or meaning.—**to look askance**, to look at with suspicion. [Origin uncertain]
askew' *adv.* aside, awry. [see SKEW]
aslant (-Ant) *adv.* on the slant, obliquely. [see slant]
asleep' *a.* and *adv.* sleeping; at rest. [earlier on sleep]
asp *n.*, a small venomous snake. [fr. G. *aspis*]
aspar'agus *n.*, a plant cultivated for

- its young shoots, esteemed as a delicacy. [G. *asparagos*]
- as'pect** *n.* look, view, appearance. [fr. L. *aspicere*, look at]
- as'pen** *n.* the trembling poplar tree.—*a.* tremulous. [a which has replaced the *n.* *asp*, OE. *æsp*]
- asper** *ity* *n.* roughness; harshness; coldness. [L. *asperitas*, fr. *asper*, rough]
- asperse** *v.t.* to besprinkle; to slander, calumniate.—**as-per'sion** *n.* [fr. L. *aspergere*, sprinkle]
- as'phalt, asphal'tum** *n.* a black, hard bituminous substance, a mineral pitch, used for paving, etc.—**asphal'tic** *a.* [G. *asphaltos*]
- asphyx'ia** *n.* suffocation.—**asphyx'iate** *v.t.*—**asphyx'iated** *a.*—**asphyxia'tion** *n.* [G. *asphuria*, pulse stoppage]
- aspire** *v.i.* to desire eagerly; aim at high things; tower up.—**as'pirant** *n.* one who aspires; a candidate.—**aspira'tion** *n.*—**aspi'ring** *a.*—**aspi'ringly** *adv.*—**as'pirate** *v.t.* to pronounce with full breathing, as "h." L. [*aspirare*, to breathe towards]
- as'pirin** *n.* a drug used to relieve rheumatic and neuralgic pains. [trade name]
- ass** *n.* a familiar quadruped of the horse family; a stupid fellow. [OE. *assa*]
- ass'agai, assegai** *n.* a slender spear used by South African tribes. [Arab. *az-zaghayah*]
- assail** *v.t.* to attack, assault.—**assail'ant** *n.* [fr. VL. *adsalire*, to jump at]
- assass'in** *n.* one who kills by treacherous violence, usually for reward.—**assassin'ate** *v.t.*—**assassina'tion** *n.* [fr. Arab. *hashshashin*, eaters of hashish, an intoxicant made from hemp; *assassins* were originally followers of the Old Man of the Mountains (Syria), who intoxicated themselves before attempting murder at his orders]
- assault** *n.* a sudden attack; an attack of any kind.—*v.t.* to make an attack on. [F. *assaut*, VL. **adsaltus*. see ASSAIL]
- assay** *v.t.* to test the proportions of metals in an alloy or ore; a test of the fineness of a metal, etc.—**assay'er** *n.*—**assay'ing** *n.* [see ESSAY, of which this is a variant]
- assegai** see ASSAGAI
- assem'ble** *v.t.* to bring together, collect; put together, as machinery.—*v.i.* to meet together.—**assem'blage** *n.*—**assem'bly** *n.* [F. *assembleur*, fr. L. *simul*, together]
- assent** *v.i.* to concur, agree.—*n.* acquiescence, agreement. [F. *assentir*]
- assert** *v.t.* to declare strongly, insist upon.—**asser'tion** *n.*—**asser'tive** *a.*—**asser'tively** *adv.* [L. *asserere*, claim]
- assess** *v.t.* to fix the amount (of a tax or fine); to tax or fine; to fix the value, estimate, esp. for taxation.—**assess'able** *a.*—**assess'ment** *n.*—**assess'or** *n.* [L. *assidere*, to sit by as judge]
- ass'ets** *n.pl.* property available to pay debts, esp. of an insolvent debtor; *sing.* an item of such property; a thing of value. [F. *assez*, enough]
- assever'ate** *v.t.* and *i.* to assert positively, solemnly.—**asserva'tion** *n.* [L. *asseverare*, fr. *severus*, serious]
- assid'uous** *a.* persevering.—**assid'uously** *adv.*—**assidu'ity** *n.* [fr. L. *assidere*, to sit down to]
- assign** (-in) *v.t.* to allot, apportion, fix; transfer; ascribe.—**assign'able** *a.*—**assigna'tion** (-ig-nā-) *n.* an appointment to meet; trust.—**assignee** (-i-nē), **assign'** *n.*—**assign'or** *n.*—**assign'ment** *n.* [L. *assignare*, to allot by sign, *signum*]
- assim'ilate** *v.t.* to make similar; to convert into like substance, absorb into the system.—**assim'ilable** *a.*—**assimila'tion** *n.*—**assim'ilative** *a.* [L. *assimilare*, to make like, *similis*]
- assist** *v.t.* to help.—*v.i.* to be present.—**assis'tance** *n.*—**assis'tant** *n.* [L. *assistere*, to stand by]
- assize** *n.* regulation of price; standard; pl. sittings of a court held in counties periodically for civil and criminal cases, tried by a judge of the High Court and a jury. [F. *assise*]
- asso'ciate** *v.t.* to join with, unite.—*v.i.* to combine, unite.—*n.* a companion, partner, ally, friend.—*a.* joined, connected.—**associa'tion** *n.* [L. *associare*, fr. *socius*, companion]
- assonance** *n.* likeness in sound.—**asson'ant** *a.* [L. *sonare*, to sound]
- assort** *v.t.* to classify, arrange.—*v.i.* to match, agree with.—**assort'ed** *a.*—**assort'ment** *n.* [OF. *asorter*. see SORT]
- assuage** (-sw-) *v.t.* to soften, allay.—**assuage'ment** *n.* [OF. *assouagier*, fr. L. *suavis*, sweet]
- assume** *v.t.* to take for granted; put on; claim, arrogate; pretend.—*v.i.* to be arrogant.—**assump'tive** *a.*—**assump'tion** *n.* [L. *assumere*, take to oneself]
- assure** *v.t.* to make safe; to insure; tell positively; give confidence.—**assur'ed** *a.*—**assur'edly** *adv.*—**assurance** *n.* [F. *assurer*, to make sure; F. *sûr*, fr. L. *securus*]
- as'ter** *n.* a plant with star-like flowers; the Michaelmas daisy. [G. = star]
- as'terisk** *n.* a star (*) used in printing. [G. *asterikos*, little star]
- astern** *adv.* at the stern; behind. [see STERN]
- as'teroid** *n.* a small planet. [G. *aster*, star, and *eidos*, form]
- asthma** (-sm-) *n.* a disease entailing difficulty of breathing, wheezing and tightness in the chest, etc.—**asthma'tic** *a.*—**asthma'tically** *adv.* [G.]

astig'matism *n.* a defect of the eye in which the rays are not brought to a proper focus at one point.—**astigmat'ic** *a.* [G. *a-*, not, and *stigma*, point]
astir' *adv.* on the move; out; in excitement. [for *on stir*]
astonish, astound' *v.t.* to amaze, surprise greatly.—**aston'ishing** *a.*—**aston'ishment** *n.* [OF. *estoner*, VL. *extonara*, thunder-strike; ME. *astoun*, later *astound*; fr. *pp.* *astoned* came a new verb *astony*, later *astonish*. see STUN]
astound' see ASTONISH
astrakhan *n.* lambskin with curled wool from the Caspian region. [*Astrakhan* on the Volga]
astral *a.* of the stars, starry. [L. *astralis*]
astray' *adv.* out of the right way. [see STRAY]
astride' *adv.* with the legs apart. [see STRIDE]
astrin'gent *a.* binding, contracting.—*n.* a binding medicine.—**astrin'gency** *n.* [L. *astringere*, tighten]
astrology *n.* the pretended art of fortune-telling by the stars, out of which grew astronomy.—**astrol'o'ger** *n.*—**astrolo'gical** *a.* [G. *astrologia*, telling of the stars (*aster*, star)]
astron'omy *n.* the study of the heavenly bodies.—**astron'omer** *n.*—**astronom'ical** *a.* [G. *astronomia*, arrangement of the stars]
astute' *a.* crafty, cunning.—**astute'ly** *adv.*—**astute'ness** *n.* [L. *astutus*, fr. *astus*, craft]
asunder *adv.* apart, in pieces. [OE. *on sundran*. see SUNDER]
asylum *n.* a refuge, sanctuary; a home for the care of the unfortunate, esp. lunatics. [fr. G. *a-*, not, and *sula*, right of seizure]
at *prep.* near to, by, in; engaged on; in the direction of. [OE. *æt*]
at'avism *n.* appearance of ancestral, not parental, characteristics in an animal or plant.—**atavist'ic** *a.* [L. *atavus*, great grandfather's grandfather]
atheism (*Ä-*) *n.* disbelief in the existence of a god.—**a theist** *n.*—**atheist'ic**, **atheist'ical** *a.* [fr. G. *a-*, not, and *theos*, god]
athirst' *a.* thirsty. [see THIRST]
athlete *n.* one trained to physical exercises, feats or contests of strength.—**athlet'ic** *a.*—**athlet'ics** *n.pl.* sports of running, wrestling, etc.—**athlet'icism** *n.*—**athlet'ically** *adv.* [G. *athletes*, fr. *athlos*, contest]
athwart' *prep.* across.—*adv.* across, esp. obliquely. [see THWART]
atlas *n.* a volume of maps. [*Atlas*, the Greek god who supported the pillars of the world, whose figure was put on the title-page of books of maps]

at'mosphere *n.* the mass of gas surrounding a heavenly body, esp. the earth.—**atmospher'ic** *a.*—**atmospher'ics** *n.pl.* noises in wireless reception due to electrical disturbances from the atmosphere. [G. *atmos*, vapour, and *sphaira*, sphere]
atoll' *n.* a ring-shaped coral island. [Maldiv word]
atom *n.* the smallest particle of matter which enters into chemical combination; any very small particle.—**atom'ic** *a.* [G. *atomos*, fr. *a-*, not, and *temnein*, to cut]
atone' *v.i.* to give satisfaction or make reparation.—**atone'ment** *n.* [originally, to reconcile, fr. *adv.* phrase *at one*]
atrabil'ious, atrabil'iar *a.* melancholy. [L. *atra*, black, and *bilis*, bile, translating G. *melancholia*. see MELANCHOLY]
atro'cious (*-shus*) *a.* extremely cruel or wicked.—**atro'ciously** *adv.*—**atro'city** *n.* [L. *atroz*]
atrophy *n.* wasting away in a living body, with lessening of size and strength.—*v.i.* to waste away, become useless.—**at'rophied** *a.* [fr. G. *a-*, not, and *trephein*, to nourish]
attach' *v.t.* to fasten, seize, connect, join to.—*v.i.* to adhere.—**attach'ment** *n.* [F. *attacher*, lt. *attaccare*. see ATTACK]
attach'é (*a-tash'ä*) *n.* a member of an ambassador's suite.—**attach'é-case** *n.* a small rectangular handbag for papers. [F. = "attached"]
attack' *v.i.* to fall upon violently; assault, assail; affect (of a disease).—*n.* an assault, seizure. [F. *attaquer*, lt. *attaccare*, to join; F. and E. sense is from *attaccare battaglia*, to join battle]
attain' *v.t.* to arrive at, reach, gain by effort.—**attain'able** *a.*—**attain'ability** *n.*—**attain'ment** *n.* esp. a personal accomplishment. [F. *atteindre*]
attain'der *n.* loss of rights through conviction of high treason.—**attain't** *v.t.* to convict; deprive of rights; accuse; stain. [F. *atteindre*, used as noun, fr. L. *ad*, and *tangere*, touch]
attar *n.* a very fragrant oil made in the East, chiefly from roses. [Pers. *atar-gul*, essence of roses]
attempt' *v.t.* to try, endeavour, make an effort or attack on;—*n.* a trial, effort. [L. *attemptare*, to try]
attend' *v.t.* to wait upon, accompany; wait for.—*v.i.* to give the mind (to).—**atten'dance** *n.*—**atten'dant** *n.*—**atten'tion** *n.*—**atten'tive** *a.*—**atten'tively** *adv.*—**atten'tiveness** *n.* [fr. L. *attendere*, to stretch towards]
atten'uate *v.t.* to make thin or slender; weaken, reduce.—*v.i.* to become weak or slender.—**atten'uated** *a.*—**atten'uation** *n.* [L. *attenuare*, make thin, *tenius*]

attest *v.t.* to bear witness to, certify.—**attestation** *n.* [L. *attestari*, bear witness]
attic *n.* a low story above the cornice of a building; a room in the roof.—*a.* of Athens; elegant. [Attica, Athens]
attire *v.t.* to dress, array.—*n.* dress. [F. *attirer*]
attitude *n.* posture, position; behaviour, relation of persons expressing thought, feeling, etc.—**attitudinise** *v.i.* [L. *aptitudo*, fr. *aptus*, fit]
attorney (-ter-) *n.* a solicitor; one appointed to act for another. [OF. *atorner*, to appoint]
attract *v.t.* to draw towards, literally or figuratively; entice; cause to approach.
attraction *n.*—**attractive** *a.*—**attractively** *adv.*—**attractiveness** *n.* [L. *attra-* here]
attribute *v.t.* to ascribe, assign, refer to.—**attribute** *n.* a quality, property or characteristic of anything.—**attributable** *a.*—**attribution** *n.* **attributive** *a.*—**attributively** *adv.* [L. *attribuere*, tribute, to pay tribute]
attrition (-i-shun) *n.* rubbing away, wearing down. [L. *attritio*, fr. *terere*, to rub]
attune *v.t.* to put in tune, harmonise. [at and tune]
auburn *a.* reddish brown. [fr. L. *alburnus*, whitish (the old meaning was light yellow)]
auction *n.* a public sale in which the bidder offers increase of price over another and what is sold goes to who bids highest.—**auctioneer** *n.*—**auction-bridge** *n.* a card game.—**Dutch auction**, selling in which the seller starts at a high price and comes down until he meets a bidder. [L. *augere*, to increase]
audacious *a.* bold, daring.—**audacity** *n.* [L. *audax*]
audible *a.* able to be heard.—**audibly** *adv.*—**audibility** *n.* [L. *audire*, to hear]
audience *n.* act of hearing; judicial hearing; formal interview; an assembly of hearers. [F. fr. L. *audire*, to hear]
audit *n.* a formal examination of accounts; a periodical settlement.—*v.t.* to examine (accounts). [L. *auditus*, a hearing]
audition *n.* sense of hearing; a hearing.—**auditorium** *n.* a place for hearing, a hall.—**auditory** *a.* [fr. L. *audire*, to hear]
auger *n.* a carpenter's tool for boring holes. [an auger was ME. a *nauger*; OE. *nafugar*. cf. ADDEK]
ought *n.* anything.—*adv.* to any extent. [OE. *awiht*, fr. *a*, ever, and *wiht*, thing]
augment *v.t.* and *i.* to increase, enlarge.—**augment** *n.* increase.—**augmentation** *n.*—**augmentative** *a.* [L. *augmentare*, fr. *augere*, grow]
augur *n.* among the Romans, one who

predicted the future by observations of birds, etc.—**augury** *n.* [L.]
august *a.* majestic, dignified.—**Aug'ust** *n.* the eighth month.—**Augus'tan** *a.* of Augustus, the Roman Emperor; hence classic, distinguished, as applied to a period of literature. [L. *augustus*, venerable; Augustus Caesar, 31 B.C.-14 A.D.]
auk *n.* a northern sea-bird with short wings used only as paddles. [Sw. *alka*, or Dan. *alke*]
aunt (ant) *n.* a father's, or a mother's sister; an uncle's wife. [OF. *ante*, fr. L. *amita*]
aur'al *a.* of the ear.—**aur'ally** *adv.* [L. *auris*, ear]
aure'ola, **aur'ole** *n.* gold colour or illumination painted round the head or figure of holy persons in Christian art; a halo. [L. *aureola* (*corona*), golden (crown)]
aur'icle *n.* the outside ear; *pl.* the upper cavities of the heart.—**auricular** *a.* of the ear; known by ear, told in the ear, *esp.* of confession. [L. *auris*, ear]
auriferous *a.* bearing or yielding gold. [L. *aurum*, gold]
aur'ist *n.* an ear-doctor.—**aur'iscope** *n.* an instrument for examining the ear. [L. *auris*, ear]
auror'a *n.* lights in the atmosphere to be seen radiating from the regions of the poles. The northern is called *aurora borealis* and the southern *aurora australis*. [L. = dawn]
auscultation *n.* listening to the movement of the heart and lungs with a stethoscope.—**auscultator** *n.*—**auscultatory** *a.* [L. *auscultare*, listen]
aus'pice *n.* an omen drawn from the observation of birds (usually in *pl.*).—**auspicious** *a.* of good omen, favourable.—**auspiciously** *adv.* [L. *auspicium*, fr. *avis*, bird, and *-specere*, to behold]
austere *a.* harsh, strict, severe.—**austerely** *adv.*—**austere'ity** *n.* [G. *austeros*, making the tongue rough]
aus'tral *a.* southern. [L. *australis*]
authentic *a.* trustworthy, real, genuine, true.—**authentically** *adv.*—**authenticate** *v.t.*—**authentication** *n.*—**authenticity** *n.* [G. *authentikos*, first-hand, fr. *authetes*, one who does things for himself]
auth'or *n.* an originator, constructor; the writer of a book.—**auth'orress** *fem.*—**auth'orship** *n.* [L. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to make grow]
author'ity *n.* legal power or right; delegated power; influence; permission; a book, person, etc., settling a question, entitled to be believed; a body or board in control, *esp.* in *pl.*—**authoritative** *a.*—**authoritatively** *adv.*—**authorize** *v.t.*—**authorization** *n.* [L. *auctoritas*, fr. *auctor*, v.s.]

autobiog'raphy *n.* the biography or life of a person written by himself.—**autobiog'rapher** *n.*—**autobiograph'ical** *a.*—**autobiograph'ically** *adv.* [fr. *G. autos*, self, *bios*, life, and *graphein*, write]
autocrat *n.* an absolute ruler.—**autoc'razy** *n.*—**autocrat'ic** *a.*—**autocrat'ically** *adv.* [fr. *G. autos*, self, and *kratos*, power]
auto-da-fé *n.* public judgment and punishment by the Inquisition in Spain and Portugal, *esp.* the burning of heretics. [Port. =act of faith]
autograph *n.* one's own handwriting; a signature.—**autograph'ic** *a.* [fr. *G. autos*, self, and *graphein*, write]
automaton *n.* a self-acting machine, *esp.* one simulating a human being; *fig.* a human being who acts by routine, without intelligence.—**automat'ic** *a.*—**automat'ically** *adv.*—**automat'ism** *n.* [*G. automatos*, self-moving]
automo'bile *n.* a motor-car.—**automo'bilism** *n.*—**automo'bilist** *n.* [F. *see* MOBILE]
autonomy *n.* self-government.—**auton'omous** *a.* [*G. autonomia*, self-rule]
autopsy *n.* personal inspection; post-mortem examination. [*G. autopsia*, seeing for oneself]
au'to-sugges'tion *n.* a process of influencing the mind (towards health, future action, etc.), conducted by the subject himself. [*G. autos*, self, and *suggestion*]
autumn *n.* the third season of the year.—**autum'nal** *a.*—**autum'nally** *adv.* [F. *automne*]
auxiliary *a.* helping, subsidiary.—*n.* a helper; something subsidiary, as troops; a verb used to form tenses of other verbs. [*L. auxilium*, help]
avail *v.i.* to be of value, of use.—*v.t.* to benefit, help; to avail oneself of, to make use of.—*n.* benefit, as to be of little avail, etc.—**avail'able** *a.*—**availabil'ity** *n.* [F. *valoir*, to be worth]
avalanche *n.* a mass of snow and ice sliding down a mountain. [F. earlier *laranche*; late *L. labina*, landslide, altered by association with *avaler*, to descend]
avarice *n.* greediness of wealth.—**avaric'ious** *a.*—**avaric'iously** *adv.* [F.]
avast *interj.* (*naut.*) enough! stop! [origin uncertain]
avatar *n.* descent of a Hindu god in visible form; incarnation. [Sanskrit *avatara*, down-passing]
avaunt *interj.* away. [F. *avant*, forward]
avenge *v.t.* to take vengeance on behalf of (a person) or on account of (a thing).—**aven'ger** *n.* [OF. *avengier*, fr. *L. vindicare*]
avenue *n.* an approach; a double row

of trees, with or without a road; a handsome street. [F. fr. *venir*, come to]
aver *v.t.* to declare true; assert.—**aver'ment** *n.* [F. *avérer*, fr. *L. verus*, true]
av'rage *n.* the mean value or quantity of a number of values or quantities (formerly meant charge over and above freight at sea; loss from damage, etc.).—*a.* medium, ordinary.—*v.t.* to fix or calculate a mean.—*v.i.* to exist in or form a mean. [origin unknown]
avert *v.t.* to turn away, ward off.—**averse** *a.* disinclined, unwilling.—**aver'sion** *n.* dislike. [*L. avertere*, to turn from]
aviary *n.* a place for keeping birds.—**aviarist** *n.* [*L. aviarius*, fr. *avis*, bird]
avia'tion (*â-*) *n.* the art of flying by mechanical means.—**aviator** *n.* [F. fr. *L. avis*, bird]
avid'ity *n.* eagerness, greediness.—**avid** *a.* [*L. aviditas*]
avoca'tion *n.* employment, business. (Formerly distraction from business, diversion). [*L. advocatio*, calling away]
avoid *v.t.* to keep clear of, escape.—**avoid'able** *a.*—**avoid'ance** *n.* [OF. *evuider*, to empty out]
avoirdupois (*av-er-dû-poiiz*) *n.* or *a.* the British system of weights. [corruption of OF. *avoirs de pois*, goods by weight, i.e. not by number]
avow *v.t.* to own, acknowledge.—**avow'al** *n.*—**avow'able** *a.*—**avowed** *a.*—**avow'edly** *adv.* [F. *avouer*]
await *v.t.* to wait or stay for; to be in store for. [ONF. *awaitier*. *see* WAIT]
awake, **awa'ken** *v.t.* to rouse from sleep; stir up.—*v.i.* to cease from sleep; bestir oneself.—*a.* not sleeping.—**awa'kening** *n.* [OE. *awacian*]
award *v.t.* to adjudge.—*n.* judgment, final decision. [fr. OF. *eswarder*. *see* GUARD, WARD]
aware *a.* informed, conscious.—**aware'ness** *n.* [OE. *gawear*]
awash *adv.* level with the surface of water. [*a-*, and *wash*]
away *adv.* absent, apart, at a distance. [OE. *onweg*, on the way]
awe *n.* dread mingled with reverence.—**awe'some** *a.*—**aw'ful** *a.*—**aw'fully** *adv.* [ON. *agi*, fear]
awhile *adv.* for a short time. [*see* WHILE]
awk'ward *a.* clumsy, ungainly; difficult to deal with; embarrassed.—**awk'wardly** *adv.*—**awk'wardness** *n.* [originally *adv.* with suffix *-ward* on old *awk*, backhanded]
awl *n.* a pointed tool for boring small holes, *esp.* in leather. [OE. *arl*]
awn *n.* beard of corn, etc. [ON. *ðm*]
awn'ing *n.* a covering of canvas, etc., to shelter from the sun. [origin unknown]

awry (a-ri) *adv.* crookedly, perversely;—*a.* crooked, distorted; wrong. [earlier on *wry*. see *WRY*]

axe *n.* a tool with a blade in line with the handle, for hewing or chopping. [OE. *æx*]

axiom *n.* a self-evident truth; a received principle.—**axiomatic** *a.* [G. *axioma*, fr. *axioun*, to require]

axis *n.* a straight line round which a body revolves; a line or column about which parts are arranged.—**axial** *a.*—**axially** *adv.* [L. = pivot]

axle (ak'sl), **axle-tree** *n.* the rod on which a wheel turns. [ON. *ðxul-tre*]

ay, aye *adv.* ever. [ON. *ei*]

aye *adv.* yes.—*n.* an affirmative answer or vote; *pl.* those voting for a motion. [origin uncertain]

azalea *n.* a genus of shrubby plants, with fine white, yellow, or red flowers, allied to the rhododendron. [fr. G. *azaleos*, dry]

az'ure (a'-zhur, ã'-zhur) *a.* clear blue, sky-coloured.—*n.* a delicate blue; the sky. [originally the *lapis lazuli*, fr. Arab. *lazward*, Pers. *Layward*, a place in Turkestan, where it was procured]

B

bab'ble *v.i.* to speak like a baby; talk idly.—*v.t.* to utter idly.—*n.* chatter, idle talk.—**bab'bling**, **bab'blement** *n.*—**bab'bler** *n.* [imit. of infant speech]

babe *n.* an infant, a child.—**ba'by** *n.*—**ba'byish** *a.*—**ba'byhood** *n.* [earlier *baban*, imit. of baby speech]

ba'bel *n.* a confusion of sounds; a scene of confusion. [Tower of Babel (Gen. xi.) understood as *confusion*, but prob. Assyr. *bab-ilu*, gate of the gods]

baboon *n.* a species of large monkey, with long face and dog-like tusks.—**baboon'ish** *a.* [F. *babouin*]

ba'by see **BABE**.

bacc'arat (-rà) *n.* a game of cards. [F.]
bacc'hanal (-ka-) *n.* a worshipper of Bacchus; a reveller.—**bacchana'lian** *a.* [L. *bacchanalis*]

bach'elor *n.* an unmarried man; one who has taken his first degree at a university; a young knight.—**bach'elorsnip**, **bach'elorsnip** *n.* [F. *bachelier*]

bacill'us *n.* (bacilli *pl.*) a microbe, a minute organism causing disease.—**bacill'iform** *a.* [Late L. dim. of *baculus*, rod]

back *n.* the hinder part.—*a.* situated behind.—*v.t.* to support; to make recede.—*v.i.* to move away, to the rear.—*adv.* to the rear; to a former condition; in return.—**back'bite** *v.t.* to slander an

absent person.—**back'biter** *n.*—**back'-biting** *n.*—**back'blocks** *n.* the interior of Australia.—**back'bone** *n.* spinal column.—**back'er** *n.* one who supports another, *esp.* in a contest.—**backfire** *v.i.* to ignite wrongly, as a gas-burner, etc.—**back-gamm'on** *n.* a game played with draughts-men and dice.—**back'ground** *n.* space at the back; space behind the chief figures of a picture, etc.—**back'-hand** *n.* a stroke with the hand turned backward; writing that slopes to the left.—**back'ing** *n.* support.—**backslide** *v.i.* to fall back in faith or morals.—**back'stays** *n.pl.* ropes to strengthen the mast of a ship.—**back'wards**, **back'ward** *adv.* to the rear, to the past, from a better to a worse state.—**back'ward** *a'* lagging, behindhand.—**back'wardness** *n.* [OE. *bæc*]

ba'con *n.* cured pig's flesh. [OF.]

bacte'rium *n.* a microbe, a disease-germ.—**bacte'ria** *pl.*—**bacte'rial** *a.*—**bacteriol'ogy** *n.*—**bacteriol'ogist** *n.* [G. *bakterion*, staff]

bad *a.* not good; evil, wicked; faulty.—**bad'ly** *adv.*—**bad'ness** *n.* [ME. *badde*]

badge *n.* a mark or sign. [ME. *bage*]

badger *n.* a burrowing night animal, about the size of a fox.—*v.t.* to hunt eagerly, to worry, as dogs a badger. [origin uncertain]

bad inage (ãzh) *n.* playful talk, banter, chaff. [F.]

bad minton *n.* a game like lawn-tennis, but played with shuttlecocks. [*Badminton*, the Duke of Beaufort's seat]

ba'fle *v.t.* to check, frustrate. [origin, uncertain]

bag *n.* a sack, pouch; a measure of quantity.—*v.i.* to swell out.—*v.t.* to put in a bag; to kill, seize, as game, etc.—**bagg'ing** *n.* cloth.—**bagg'y** *a.*—**bag'man** *n.* a commercial traveller. [ON. *baggi*]

bagatelle *n.* a trifle; a game played with nine balls and cue on a board. [F.]

bagg'age *n.* the luggage of an army; any luggage; a saucy or worthless woman. [F. *bagage*]

bag'pipe *n.* a musical wind-instrument, consisting of a leather wind-bag and pipes.—**bag'piper** *n.* [*bag* and *pipe*]

bail *n.* (*law*) security given for a person's reappearance in court; one giving such security.—*v.t.* to release on security. [OF. *bail*, fr. *bailler*, to give]

bail *n.* a pole separating horses in a stable; a crosspiece on the wicket at cricket. [OF. *bail*]

bail, bale *v.t.* to empty out water from a boat. [obs. *bail*, bucket]

bail'iff *n.* a sheriff's officer; a land-steward.—**bail'iwick** *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff. [OF. *bailif*]

bait *n.* food put on a hook to entice

fish; any lure or enticement; refreshment on a journey.—*v.t.* to set a lure; to feed and water; to annoy, persecute.—*v.i.* to take refreshment on a journey. [ON. *beita*, to cause to bite]

baize *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [earlier *bayes* (pl.) fr. colour *bay*]

bake *v.t.* to cook or harden by dry heat.—*v.i.* to make bread; to become scorched.—**baking** *n.*—**baker** *n.*—**bakery**, **bakehouse** *n.* [OE. *bacan*]

balance *n.* a pair of scales; equilibrium; surplus; sum due on an account; difference of two sums.—*v.t.* to weigh; bring to equilibrium; adjust.—*v.i.* to have equal weight; to be in equilibrium.—**balance-wheel** *n.* the regulating wheel of a watch. [L. *bilanz*, *bis*, twice, and *lanx*, platter]

balcony *n.* a platform projecting from the wall of a building; a gallery of a theatre. [It. *balcone*]

bald (hawld) *a.* hairless; plain, meagre.—**baldly** *adv.*—**baldness** *n.*—**bald head** *n.* [earlier *balled*, fr. Welsh *bal*, white on the brow]

balderdash (bawl) *n.* idle, senseless talk. [originally a "poor mixed drink," origin unknown]

baldric (bawl) *n.* a shoulder-belt. [origin uncertain]

bale *n.* a bundle or package.—*v.t.* to make into bundles. [F. *balle*, ball]

bale *v.t.* see **BAIL**

bale *n.* evil, mischief, woe.—**baleful** *a.*—**balefully** *adv.*—**balefulness** *n.* [OE. *bealo*, woe]

balk, **baulk** (bawk) *n.* a strip of land left unploughed; a squared timber, a beam; a hindrance.—*v.t.* to thwart, hinder.—*v.i.* to swerve, pull up. [OE. *balca*, ridge]

ball (bawl) *n.* anything round; a globe, sphere; bullet.—*v.i.* to clog, gather into a mass. [ON. *böllr*]

ball (bawl) *n.* an assembly for dancing. [F. *bal*]

ballad *n.* a simple spirited narrative poem; a simple song. [F. *ballade*, originally a dancing-song]

ballade (-ād) *n.* a form of poem. [F.]

ballast *n.* heavy material put in a ship to give steadiness by added weight.—*v.t.* to load thus. [obs. *last*, burden]

ball'et (-ā) *n.* a theatrical dance. [F.]

balloon *n.* a large bag filled with gas to make it rise in the air.—*v.i.* to go up in a balloon; to puff out.—**balloon'ist** *n.* [F. *ballon*]

ball'ot *n.* a method of voting secretly by putting balls or tickets into a box.—*v.t.* to vote by this method.—**ball'ot-box** *n.* [It. *ballotta*, dim. of *balla*, ball]

balm (bann) *n.* an aromatic substance; a healing or soothing ointment; any-

thing soothing.—**balm'y** *a.*—**balm'iness** *n.* [L. *balsamum*]

bal'sam (bawl-) *n.* a resinous aromatic substance.—**balsam'ic** *a.*—**Canada balsam** *n.* a kind of turpentine. [L. *balsamum*]

bal'uster *n.* a short pillar.—**balustrade** *n.* a row of short pillars surmounted by a rail. [G. *balaustra*, flower of wild pomegranate]

bamboo *n.* a large Indian reed, with hard, hollow stem. [Malay origin]

ban *n.* a denunciation, curse; proclamation.—*v.t.* to curse, forbid, outlaw.—

banns *n.pl.* proclamation of marriage. [OE. *bannan*, to summon, later to curse]

banal *a.* commonplace, trivial.—**banal'ity** *n.* [F.]

ban'na (-nā-) *n.* a tropical or subtropical tree; its fruit. [Sp. or Port. fr. native name]

band *n.* a strip used to bind; a bond.—**band'age** *n.* a strip of cloth used by surgeons for binding. [bind]

band *n.* a company, troop; a company of musicians.—*v.t.* and *i.* to join into a band.—**band'master** *n.*—**band'sman** *n.*—**band'stand** *n.* [F. *bande*]

bandanna *n.* a patterned, coloured silk or cotton handkerchief. [Hind. *bhandhna*, a method of dyeing]

band'box *n.* a light box for hats, etc. [originally a box for bands, collars]

band'it *n.* (bandits', banditt'i pl.) an outlaw; robber. [It. *bandito*, fr. *bandire*, to outlaw]

bandolier, **bandoleer** (-ēr) *n.* a shoulder-belt with pockets for cartridges. [F. *bandoulière*]

band'y *n.* a game like hockey.—*v.t.* to beat to and fro, toss from one to another.—**band'y**, **band'y-legged** *a.* having crooked legs. [v. fr. F. *bander*; *n.* originally the curved stick for playing, prob. fr. *band*, influenced by *bundy*; *a.* fr. *bendy*, perh. influenced by the *n.*]

bane *n.* ruin, destruction; poison.—**bane'ful** *a.*—**bane'fully** *adv.*—**bane'fulness** *n.* [OE. *baena*, a murderer]

bang *n.* a heavy blow; a sudden loud noise, an explosion.—*v.t.* to beat; strike violently, slam; make a loud noise. [ON. *banga*, to beat, of imit. origin]

bangle (bang'gl) *n.* a ring worn on arm or leg. [Urdu *bangri*]

ban'ish *v.t.* to condemn to exile; drive away.—**ban'ishment** *n.* [F. *bannir*, proclaim outlaw. cp. **BAN**]

ban'ister *n.* corrupt. of **baluster**.

ban'jo *n.* a musical instrument, having a body like a flat drum, a long neck and strings played with the fingers.—**ban'-joist** *n.* [earlier *banjore*, negro corrupt. of old *bandore*; L. *pandura*]

bank *n.* a mound or ridge of earth:

- margin of a river, lake, etc.; rising ground in the sea.—*v.t.* and *i.* to enclose with a ridge; to pile up; of an aeroplane, to tilt inwards in turning. [ME. *banke*]
- bank** *n.* an establishment for keeping, lending, exchanging, etc., money.—*v.t.* to put in a bank.—*v.i.* to keep or deal with a bank.—**bank'er** *n.*—**bank'ing** *n.* [fr. It. *banca*; originally a money-changer's bench]
- bank** *n.* a bench in a galley; a row or rank. [OF. *banc*]
- bankrupt** *n.* one who fails in business, cannot pay his debts.—**bank'ruptcy** *n.* [earlier *bankrout*, fr. It. *banca rotta*, broken bank]
- bann'er** *n.* a flag bearing a device. [F. *bannière*]
- banns** *n.* see BAN
- banquet** (*bang-kwet*) *n.* a feast.—*v.i.* to feast.— to treat with a feast.—**banqu'eter** *n.* [F., dim. of *banc*, bench]
- ban'tam** *n.* a dwarf variety of domestic fowl; a boxing weight. [place in Java]
- ban'ter** *v.t.* to make fun of.—*n.* raillery in fun. [origin unknown]
- ban'tling** *n.* a child; brat. [fr. archaic Ger. *bänkling*, bastard]
- baptise'** (*-iz*) *v.t.* to immerse in, or sprinkle with water ceremoniously; to christen.—**baptism** *n.*—**bap'tist** *n.* a believer in baptism by immersion only.—**baptis'mal** (*-z-*) *a.*—**baptis'mally** *adv.* [G. *baptizein*, to immerse]
- bar** *n.* a rod of any substance; an obstacle; a bank of sand at the mouth of a river; a rail in a law-court; a body of lawyers; a counter in a public-house.—*v.t.* to make fast; obstruct; except.—*prep.* except.—**barr'ing** *prep.* excepting.—**bar'maid** *n.* [F. *barre*]
- barb** *n.* the curved jag on the point of a spear, fish-hook, etc.—*v.t.* to furnish with such jags. [fr. L. *barba*, beard]
- bar'barous** *a.* savage, brutal, uncivilised.—**barba'rian** (*-è*) *n.*—**barbar'ic** *a.*—**barbar'ity** *n.*—**bar'barism** *n.*—**bar'barously** *adv.* [G. *barbaros*, of unintelligible speech, *bar-bar*]
- barber** *n.* one who shaves beards and cuts hair. [fr. L. *barba*, beard]
- bard** *n.* a poet, minstrel.—**bard'ic** *a.* [Gael.]
- bare** *a.* uncovered; naked; poor, scanty.—*v.t.* to make bare.—**bare'ly** *adv.*—**bare'ness** *n.*—**bare'faced** *a.* impudent. [OE. *bær*]
- bargain** (*-gin*) *n.* a contract or agreement; a favourable purchase.—*v.t.* to make a bargain; to chaffer. [OF. *bargaine*]
- barge** *n.* a flat-bottomed freight boat; a state or pleasure boat.—**barge'man**, **bargee'** *n.* [fr. L. *barca*, bark]
- baritone** *n.* a voice between tenor and bass.—*a.* having such a voice; written for this voice. [fr. G. *barus*, heavy, and *tonos*, tone]
- bar'ium** (*-è*) *n.* a metal element. [fr. G. *barus*, heavy]
- bar'k** *n.* the rind of a tree.—*v.t.* to strip the bark from; to rub off (skin). [ON. *börkr*]
- bark**, **barque** *n.* a small ship; a three-masted vessel with fore and main masts square-rigged and mizzen mast fore-and-aft rigged.—**barqu'entine** *n.* a ship like a barque, but with main mast also fore-and-aft rigged. [F. *barque*]
- bark** *v.i.* to utter a sharp cry, *esp.* of a dog.—*n.* the cry of a dog, etc. [OE. *beorcan*]
- bar'ley** *n.* a hardy grain used for food and for making malt liquors and spirits.—**bar'leycorn** *n.* a grain of barley.—**bar'ley-sugar** *n.* a sweetmeat made with barley. [OE. *barlic* *a.*]
- barm** *n.* yeast [OE. *beorma*]
- barn** *n.* a building to store grain, hay, etc.—**barn'door**, **barn'yard** *a.* rustic. [OE. *bern* for *bere-arn*, barley-house]
- bar'nacle** *n.* a shellfish which sticks to rocks and bottoms of ships.—**bar'nacl**—**goose** *n.* a species of wild goose. [fr. OF. *bernaque*]
- barom'eter** *n.* an instrument to measure the weight or pressure of the atmosphere.—**baromet'ric** *a.*—**bar'o-graph** *n.* a recording barometer. [fr. G. *baros*, weight]
- bar'on** *n.* a peer of the lowest rank.—**bar'oness** *fem.*—**bar'onage** *n.*—**baro'nial** *a.*—**bar'ony** *n.* [F.]
- bar'onet** *n.* the lowest hereditary title in the United Kingdom.—**bar'onetage** *n.*—**bar'onetcy** *n.* [dim. of *baron*]
- baroque'** (*-k*) *a.* extravagantly ornamented (in art). [F.]
- barouche** (*-ôsh*) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with folding top. [Ger. *barutsche*]
- barque** *n.* *barqu'entine*. see BARK.
- barrack** *n.* a building for soldiers; a huge bare building. [F. *baraque*, hut]
- barr'ack** *v.t.* and *i.* to jeer at, *esp.* on a cricket field. [origin uncertain]
- barr'age** (*-âzh*) *n.* a dam built across a river; a curtain of shellfire to cover an attack, etc. [F.]
- barr'el** *n.* a round wooden vessel, made of curved staves bound with hoops; the quantity held by such a vessel; anything long and hollow, as the tube of a gun, etc.—*v.t.* to put in a barrel.—**barr'elled** *a.* [F. *baril*]
- barr'en** *a.* unfruitful, sterile; unprofitable.—**barr'eness** *n.* [Of. *brehaign*]
- barricade** *n.* an improvised fortification against an enemy.—*v.t.* to obstruct, fortify. [F.]

barrier *n.* a fence, obstruction. [F. *barrière*]
barrister *n.* an advocate in the higher law courts. [fr. *bar* (of the Inns of Court)]
barr ow *n.* a small wheeled hand-carriage. [OE. *beorwa*, bier]
barr ow *n.* a burial mound. [OE. *beorg*, hill]
barter *v.t.* to traffic by exchange of things.—*v.t.* to give (one thing) in exchange for another.—*n.* traffic by exchange. [OF. *barater*, to haggle]
bar'ytone *n.* see BARITONE
bas'alt (-sawit) *n.* a dark-coloured, hard igneous rock.—**basalt'ic** *a.* [L. *basaltis*]
base *n.* a bottom, foundation; starting-point; fixed point.—*v.t.* to found, establish.—**base'less** *a.*—**base'ment** *n.* lowest story of a building. [G. *basis*, step, pedestal]
base *a.* low, mean; despicable.—**base'ly** *adv.*—**base'ness** *n.*—**base'-born** *a.*—**base-mind'ed** *a.* [VL. *basus*, stumpy]
base'-ball *n.* an American game, developed from rounders. [fr. "prisoners' base," where *base* is for *bare*]
bash *v.t.* to smash in. [origin unknown]
bash'ful *a.* shy, modest, wanting confidence.—**bash'fully** *adv.*—**bash'fulness** *n.* [abash]
bas'ilisk (-z-) *n.* a fabulous small fire-breathing dragon. [G. *basilikos*, little king, from a mark depicted on its head]
ba'sin *n.* a deep circular dish; a dock; the land drained by a river. [F. *bassin*]
ba'sis *n.* foundation, groundwork. [see BASE]
bas'k (-â-) *v.i.* to lie in warmth and sunshine. [ON. *bathask*, to bathe]
bas'ket (bâs-) *n.* a vessel made of plaited twigs, rushes, etc. [origin doubtful]
bas-relief *n.* sculpture in which the figures do not stand out much. [It. *bassorilievo*. see BASE and RELIEF]
bass (bâ-) *n.* the lowest part in music; the lowest man's voice; one having such a voice.—*a.* low in the scale, deep. [It. *basso*, base]
bass (bas) *n.* fish of the perch family.
bassin'et *n.* a baby-carriage or cradle. [origin doubtful]
bassoon *n.* a wood wind instrument.—**bassoon'ist** *n.* [F. *basson*]
bast *n.* the inner bark of trees; fibre; matting. [OE. *bast*]
bas'tard *n.* a child born of parents not married.—*a.* illegitimate; not genuine.—**bas'tardy** *n.* [OF. *bastard*, also *fits de bast*, son of a pack-saddle]
baste *v.t.* to beat with a stick.—**ba'sting** *n.* [jocular use of *baste*, "anoint," *v.i.*]
baste *v.t.* to drop melted fat over roasting meat. [OF. *basser*, soak]
baste *v.t.* to sew together loosely. [OF. *bastir*, to build]

bastina'do *n.* a beating with a stick, *esp.* on the soles of the feet (in the East).—*v.t.* to beat so. [Sp. *bastonada*, fr. *baston*, stick]
bas'tion *n.* a projecting part of a fortification. [F.]
bat *n.* a heavy stick; a flat club, *esp.* as used in cricket.—*v.t.* to use the bat in cricket.—**bats'man** *n.*—**bat'ting** *n.* [OE. *batt*, club]
bat *n.* a mouse-like flying animal. [ME. *batte*]
batch *n.* quantity of bread baked at one time; any quantity or number; a set. [ME. *batche*, fr. *bake*]
bate *v.* same as ABATE
bath (bâth) *n.* water to plunge the body in; act of bathing; a vessel for bathing.—*v.t.* to wash. [OE. *baeth*]
bathe (-TH-) *v.t.* and *i.* to wash.—**ba'ther** *n.*—**ba'thing** *n.* [OE. *bathian*]
ba'thos (-TH-) *n.* a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the mean in writing or speech. [G.]
ba'tik (bâ-têk) *n.* a process of dyeing with several colours; a fabric so treated; a design so produced. [Javanese]
bat'man *n.* an officer's servant, or groom. [fr. F. *bât*, packsaddle]
bat on *n.* staff, *esp.* of a policeman, a conductor, or a marshal. [F. *bâton*]
battal'ion (-yon) *n.* a division of a regiment of soldiers; troops in battle array. [F. *bataillon*. see BATTLE]
bat'ter *v.t.* to strike continuously.—*n.* ingredients beaten up with liquid into a paste. [F. *battre*, to beat]
bat'tery *n.* a number of cannon; the place where they are mounted; a unit of artillery, men, horses and guns; (*law*) assault by beating. [F.]
bat'tle *n.* a fight between armies.—*v.i.* to fight. [F. *bataille*]
bat'tledore *n.* a bat for striking a shuttlecock. [originally a "washing-beetle," Prov. *batador*]
bat'tlement *n.* a wall on a fortification with openings or embrasures. [OF. *bataillement*]
bau'ble *n.* a jester's stick; a trifle. [OF. *baubel*, toy]
baulk see BALK
bawl *v.i.* to shout.—*n.* a shout. [origin uncertain]
bay *a.* reddish-brown. [fr. L. *badius*]
bay *n.* a wide inlet of the sea. [fr. Late L. *baia*]
bay *n.* space between two columns; a recess.—**bay'-window** *n.* [F. *bate*, fr. *baier*, to gape]
bay *n.* the laurel-tree; *pl.* an honorary crown of victory. [F. *baie*, berry]
bay *n.* bark; cry of hounds in pursuit.—*v.i.* to bark.—*v.t.* to bark at. [earlier *abay*, OF. *abaier*, to bark]

- bayonet** *n.* a stabbing weapon fixed to a rifle.—*v.t.* to stab with a bayonet. [F. *bayonette*, perhaps fr. *Bayonne*]
- bazaar** (-zār) *n.* an Eastern market; a fancy fair. [Pers. *bazar*, market]
- be** *v.i.* to live; exist; to have a state or quality. [mixture of three old verb stems]
- beach** *n.* the shore of the sea.—*v.t.* to run on the shore. [origin unknown]
- beacon** *n.* a signal-fire; a sea-mark. [OE. *beacn*]
- bead** *n.* a little ball pierced for threading on a string; a narrow moulding.—*bead'y a.*—*bead'ed a.*—*bead'ing n.* [OE. *gebed*, prayer]
- beadle** *n.* a mace-bearer; a parish-officer. [OF. *bedel*]
- beagle** *n.* a small hound. [ME. *begle*]
- beak** *n.* the bill of a bird; anything pointed or projecting. [F. *bec*]
- beaker** *n.* a large drinking-cup; a glass vessel used by chemists. [ON. *bikarr*]
- beam** *n.* a long squared piece of wood; the bar of a balance; a shaft of light.—*v.t.* to emit in rays.—*v.i.* to shine.—*a.* (of wireless transmission) in a controlled direction. [OE. *beam*, tree]
- bean** *n.* any of various kinds of leguminous plants and their seeds. [OE.]
- bear** (bēr) *v.t.* to carry; support; produce; press (upon). [OE. *beran*]
- bear** (bēr) *n.* a heavy, partly-carnivorous quadruped; a rough fellow; a speculator for a fall in stocks. [OE. *bera*]
- beard** *n.* the hair on the chin; a similar growth in plants.—*v.t.* to defy. [OE.]
- beast** *n.* an animal; a four-footed animal; a brutal man.—*beast'y a.*—*beast'liness n.* [OF. *bēste*]
- beat** *v.t.* to strike repeatedly; to overcome.—*v.t.* to throb; to sail against the wind.—*n.* a stroke; a pulsation; a regularly-trodden course. [OE. *beatan*]
- beat'ify** (bē-at'-) *v.t.* to make happy; to pronounce in eternal happiness (the first step in canonisation).—*beat'ific a.*—*beatification n.*—*beat'itude n.* [L. *beatus*, blessed]
- beauty** (bū-) *n.* loveliness, grace; a beautiful person or thing.—*beaut'iful a.*—*beaut'eous a.*—*beaut'ifully adv.*—*beaut'ify v.t.* [F. *beauté*]
- beaver** *n.* an amphibious rodent quadruped; its fur; a hat made of the fur. [OE. *beafor*]
- becalm** (-kām) *v.t.* to make calm; deprive of wind. [calm]
- because** *adv.* and *conj.* by reason of. [earlier by *cause*]
- beck** *n.* a sign, gesture. [fr. obs. *v.* *beck*, beckon]
- beck** *n.* a brook. [ON. *bekky*]
- beck'on** *v.i.* to make a silent signal.—*v.t.* to call by a nod. [OE. *bicanan*, fr. *Seacan*, sign, beacon]
- become** (-kum) *v.i.* to come to be.—*v.t.* to suit.—*becom'ing a.* suitable to; graceful. [OE. *becuman*, fr. *come*]
- bed** *n.* a couch or place to sleep on; the place in which anything rests, in architecture, etc.; the bottom of a river; a layer, stratum; a garden plot.—*v.t.* to lay in a bed; to plant.—*bedd'ing n.*—*bed'ridden a.*—*bed'rock n.*—*bed'room n.*—*bed'stead n.* [OE. *bedd*]
- bedizen** (-iz'n or -i'zn) *v.t.* to dress gaudily.—*bedizened a.* [for *dizen*, to put flax on a distaff]
- bed'lam** *n.* a place of uproar; a lunatic asylum.—*bed'lamite n.* [Bethlehem (Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem, London, converted into lunatic asylum)]
- bee** *n.* an insect that makes honey.—*bee'hive n.*—*bee'line n.* shortest route.—*bee'swax n.* [OE. *beo*]
- beech** *n.* a common tree with smooth silvery bark and small nuts.—*beech'en a.*—*beech'mast n.* beech nuts. [OE. *bece*]
- beef** *n.* the flesh of an ox, or cow.—*beef'y a.* fleshy, stolid. [F. *bœuf*, ox]
- beef' eater** *n.* a yeoman of the guard; a warder of the Tower of London. [beef-eater, well-fed servant]
- beer** *n.* fermented alcoholic liquor made from malt and hops.—*beer'house n.*—*beer'y a.* [OE. *beor*]
- beet** *n.* a plant with a carrot-shaped root, edible and used for extraction of sugar. [OE. *bete*]
- beetle** *n.* a coleopterous insect.—*beetle-browed a.* with prominent brows. [OE. *bitela*]
- bee'tle** *n.* a heavy wooden mallet. [OE. *biell*, beater]
- befall** (-awl) *v.t.* to happen.—*v.t.* to happen to. [OE. *befeallan*]
- befit** *v.t.* to be suitable to.—*befitt'ing a.*—*befitt'ingly adv.* [fit]
- before** *prep.* in front of; in presence of; in preference to; earlier than.—*adv.* ahead; earlier; in front.—*conj.* sooner than. [OE. *beforan*, *beforehand adv.* in advance]
- befoul** (-owl) *v.t.* to make dirty. [foul]
- be'friend** (-rend) *v.t.* help [friend]
- beg** *v.t.* to ask earnestly, beseech; to take for granted, esp. in to *beg the question*, to take for granted what ought to have been proved.—*v.t.* to ask for or live on alms.—*beggar n.*—*beggar'y n.*—*beggarly a.* [the *v.* is fr. the *n.*; OE. *begard*, fr. Med. L. *begardus*, member of a certain mendicant order]
- beget** *v.t.* to produce, generate.—*beget'er n.* [OE. *begitan*, fr. *get*]
- begin** *v.t.* to take rise; to commence.—*v.t.* to enter on, originate.—*beginning n.*—*begin'ner n.* [OE. *beginnan*]

begrudge *v.t.* to grudge, envy any one the possession of something; give unwillingly. [*grudge*]

beguile (-gil) *v.t.* to cheat; wile away. — **beguilement** *n.* — **beguiler** *n.* [*guile*]

behalf (-hâf) *n.* favour, benefit (in phrases such as *on behalf of*) [*fr. by (the) half*; OE. *healf*, half, side]

behave *v.i.* to bear, carry, conduct (*esp.* oneself). — **behaviour** (-yer) *n.* conduct. [*have*]

behead *v.t.* to cut off the head. [*head*]

behest *n.* charge, command. [OE. *beheas*, vow]

behind (-hi-) *prep.* in the rear of. — *adv.* in the rear. — **behindhand** *adv.*; *a.* in arrears, tardy. [OE. *behindan*]

behold (-hō-) *v.t.* to watch, see. — **beholden** *a.* bound in gratitude. — **beholder** *n.* [OE. *behealdan*]

behoof *n.* use, benefit. — **behave** *v.i.* to be fit, right, necessary; (only impersonal). [OE. *behoftan*, to need]

bela'bour *v.t.* to beat soundly. [*labour*]

belated *a.* overtaken by night; late. [*late*]

belay *v.t.* to fasten a running rope by colling it round a cleat. [*lay*]

belch *v.i.* to void wind by the mouth. — *v.t.* to eject violently; cast up. — *n.* emission of wind, etc. [OE. *bealcian*]

bel'dam *n.* an old woman, *esp.* an ugly one; a hag. [originally *grandmother*. *F. belle and dame*]

beleaguer (-er) *v.t.* to besiege. [Du. *belegeren*, *fr. leger*, camp]

bel'fry *n.* a bell-tower. [OHG. *bergfrid*, guard-peace, watchtower]

belie (-li) *v.t.* to falsify; counterfeit; speak falsely of. [OE. *beleogan*, deceive]

believe *v.t.* to regard as true. — *v.i.* to have faith. — **belief** *n.* — **believer** *n.* — **believing** *a.* — **believable** *a.* [ME. *believen*]

belittle *v.t.* to cause to appear small; to make small. — **belittlement** *n.* [see LITTLE]

bell *n.* a hollow metal vessel to give a ringing sound when struck; anything shaped like a bell. [OE. *belle*]

bellicose *a.* war-like. [L. *bellicosus*]

belligerent (-ij-) *a.* waging war. — *n.* a nation or person taking part in war. [L. *belligerare*, to wage war, *bellum*]

bell'ow *v.i.* to roar like a bull; shout. — *n.* the roar of a bull; any deep cry or shout. [OE. *bylgan*]

bell'ows *n.* an instrument for making a blast of air (to blow up a fire, etc.) [*fr.* OE. *bielg*, belly; the full OE. name was *blast-belg*, blast-bag]

belly *n.* the part of the body which contains the bowels; the stomach. — *v.t.* and *i.* to swell out. [OE. *belg*]

belong *v.i.* to be the property or attri-

bute of; to be connected with. [earlier *long*, as though "go along with"]

belov'ed (-luv-) *a.* much loved. [*fr.* obs. *v. belowe*]

below (-ō) *adv.* beneath. — *prep.* lower than. [*by low*]

belt *n.* a band; girdle. — *v.t.* to furnish, surround, or mark, with a band. [OE.]

bench *n.* a long seat; a seat or body of judges, etc. — *v.t.* to place on a bench. — **bench'er** *n.* a senior member of an inn of court. [OE. *benc*]

bend *v.t.* to curve or bow. — *v.i.* to take a curved shape. — *n.* a curve. [OE. *bendan*]

beneath *prep.* under, lower than. — *adv.* in a lower position. [OE. *beneothan*]

benedic'tion *n.* an invocation of the divine blessing. [L. *benedictio*]

benefit *n.* advantage, favour, profit, good. — *v.t.* to do good to. — *v.i.* to receive good. — **benefac'tion** *n.* — **ben'e-factor** *n.* — **ben'efactress** *fem.* — **benef'icent** *a.* — **benef'icently** *adv.* — **benef'icence** *n.* — **benef'icial** *a.* — **benef'icially** *adv.* — **ben'efice** *n.* an ecclesiastical living. — **benef'iciary** *n.* [L. *benefactum*, well done]

benev'olent *a.* kindly, charitable. — **benev'olently** *adv.* — **benev'olence** *n.* [*fr.* L. *bene*, well, and *volens*, wishing]

benight'ed (-nit-) *a.* overtaken by night; in mental or moral darkness. [*night*]

benign (-in) *a.* kindly, mild, gentle. — **benign'ly** *adv.* — **benig'nant** *a.* — **benig'nantly** *adv.* — **benig'nity** *n.* — **benig'nancy** *n.* [L. *benignus*]

bent *n.* a wily grass. [OE. *beonot* - (in place-names)]

bent *n.* inclination, turn of mind. [*bend*]

benumb (-m) *v.t.* to deaden, stupefy. [OE. *beniman*, deprive]

benzene *n.* a tarry liquid distilled from oil; a by-product of coal-tar. — **ben'zine** (ōn) *n.* a distillate of American petroleum. — **ben'zol** *n.* benzene. — **ben'zoline** *n.* impure benzene or benzine. — **ben'zoin** *n.* an aromatic gum. [Arab. *luban jawi*, Java frankincense]

bequeath (-th) *v.t.* to leave by will. — **bequest** *n.* act of bequeathing; a legacy. [OE. *becwethan*. see QUOTH]

bereave *v.t.* to rob of. — **bereave'ment** *n.* [OE. *bereafian*]

berry *n.* a small stoneless fruit. [OE. *berrie*]

berth *n.* a ship's anchoring place; a place to sleep in a ship; an employment situation. — *v.t.* to moor. [*bear*, in naut. sense of direction]

ber'yl *n.* a green precious stone. [G. *berullos*]

beseech *v.t.* to entreat, implore. [ME. *sechen*, seek]

beset *v.t.* assail, invest. [OE. *besettan*]

beside *prep.* by the side of, near; distinct from. — **besides** *adv.* and *prep.* in

addition, otherwise, over and above. [OE. *bi sidan*]
besiege *v.t.* to invest, beset with armed forces; throng round. [ME. *asege*, fr. F. *assiéger*]
besom (bēz-) *n.* a broom, usually of twigs. [OE. *besema*]
bespeak *v.t.* engage beforehand. [speak]
best *a., adv.* superlative of good or well.—*v.t.* to defeat. [OE. *bet(e)st*. see BETTER]
bestial *a.* like a beast.—**bestiality** *n.* [L. *bestialis*]
bestir *v.t.* rouse to lively action. [stir]
bestow *v.t.* to give; put away.—**bestowal** *n.* [stow]
bestride *v.t.* to sit or stand over with legs apart. [OE. *bestridan*, sit a horse]
bet *n.* a wager.—*v.t.* and *i.* to wager. [probably shortened fr. *abet*]
betide *v.i.* to happen. [tidings]
betimes *adv.* early. [earlier *betime*, by time]
betray *v.t.* to give up treacherously; to be disloyal to; mislead; reveal, show signs of.—**betrayal** *n.*—**betray'er** *n.* [L. *tradere*, hand over]
betroth (—ōth) *v.t.* to bind to marry.—**betrothal** *n.*—**betrothed** *n.* and *a.* [ME. *bitreuthien*]
better *a.* and *adv.* comparative of good and well.—*v.t.* and *i.* to improve. [OE. *betera*, compar. of a lost stem **bat-*]
between, betwixt *prep.* in the middle of two, of space, time, etc.; in the middle or intermediate space.—*adv.* midway. [OE. *betweenum*, by twain and OE. *betweox*, fr. **twisc*, twofold]
bevel *n.* a slant, diagonal surface; a tool for setting off angles.—*a.* slanted.—*v.t.* to cut away to a slope. [origin unknown]
beverage *n.* a liquor for drinking. [OF. *beverage*]
bev'y *n.* a flock of birds, esp. quails; a company, esp. of ladies. [origin unknown]
bewail *v.t.* to lament. [wail]
beware *v.i.* to be on one's guard. [fr. *ware*]
bewilder *v.t.* to puzzle, lead astray.—**bewil'derment** *n.*—**bewil'dering** *a.*—**bewil'deringly** *adv.* [fr. obs. *wildern*, wilderness]
bewitch *v.t.* to affect by witchcraft; to charm, fascinate.—**bewitching** *a.*—**bewitchingly** *adv.* [witch]
bewray (bi-rā) *v.t.* to reveal unintentionally. [OE. *weregan*, to accuse]
beyond *adv.* further away.—*prep.* on the farther side of; later than; surpassing, out of reach of. [OE. *beygeondan*]
bezel *n.* the part of a setting which holds a precious stone. [OF. *bisel*]

bi'as *n.* a slant; a one-sided inclination; leaning, bent; swaying impulse.—*v.t.* to influence, affect.—**bi'ased** *a.* prejudiced. [F. *biais*]
bib *n.* a cloth put under a child's chin. [L. *bibere*, to drink]
Bible *n.* the sacred writings of the Christian Church.—**bib'lical** *a.* [G. *biblia*, books]
bibliog'raphy *n.* history and description of books.—**bibliograph'ical** *a.*—**bibliog'rapher** *n.* [fr. G. *biblion*, book, and *graphein*, write]
bib'ulous *a.* given to drinking. [L. *bibulus*]
bi'ceps *n.* a two-headed muscle, esp. the muscle of the upper arm. [fr. L. *bis*, twice, and *caput*, head]
bick'er *v.i.* to brawl; to quiver, flash.—**bick'ering** *n.* [origin uncertain]
bi'cycle *n.* a vehicle with two wheels one in front of the other, propelled by the rider.—**bi'cyclist** *n.* [F. fr. *bi-* two, and G. *kuklos*, wheel]
bid *v.t.* to offer; command.—*n.* an offer, esp. of a price.—**bidd'er** *n.*—**bidd'ing** *n.* [confusion of OE. *beodan*, offer, and *biddan*, request]
bide *v.i.* to remain.—*v.t.* to await. [OE. *bidan*, to remain]
bienn'ial (bi-en-) *a.* happening every two years; lasting two years.—*n.* a plant which lives two years.—**bienn'ially** *adv.* [fr. L. *biennium*, two years]
bier *n.* a frame of wood for bearing the dead to the grave. [OE. *ber*]
big *a.* large, great; pregnant; haughty.—**big'ness** *n.* [origin unknown]
big'am'y *n.* the crime of having two husbands or two wives at once.—**big'amist** *n.* [fr. *bi-*, two, and G. *gamos*, marriage]
bight (bit) *n.* the loop of a rope; a bend or curve; a bay. [OE. *byht*]
big'ot *n.* one blindly and obstinately devoted to a party or creed.—**big'otad** *a.*—**big'otry** *n.* [F.]
bilat'eral (bi-) *a.* two-sided. [lateral]
bil'berry *n.* the whortleberry, a plant with blue berries. [Dan. *bolleber*]
bile *n.* the fluid secreted by the liver; anger, bitter temper.—**bil'ious** *a.*—**bil'iousness** *n.* [L. *bilis*]
bilge *n.* the bottom of a ship's hull; the foulness collecting there.—*v.i.* to spring a leak.—**bilge'-water** *n.* [form of *bulge*]
biling'ual (bi-) *a.* having or written in two languages.—**biling'ualism** *n.* [fr. *bi-*, two, and L. *lingua*, tongue]
bill *n.* a tool for pruning; an old weapon. [OE. *bil*, sword]
bill *n.* a bird's beak.—*v.i.* to join bills, as doves; to caress. [OE. *bile*]
bill *n.* a note of charges; the draft of an Act of Parliament; an advertisement;

- a commercial document.—*v.t.* to announce by advertisement. [Late L. *billa*, *bullā*, seal]
- bill'et** *n.* a note; civilian quarters for troops; a resting-place.—*v.t.* to quarter, as troops. [F.]
- bill'et** *n.* a short thick stick. [OF. *billete*]
- bill'iards** (-ly-) *n.* a game played on a table with balls and cues. [F. *bille*, ball, *billard*, cue]
- bill'ion** *n.* a million millions (in U.S.A. and France, a thousand millions). [F.]
- bill'ow** *n.* a great swelling wave.—*v.i.* to rise in waves. [ON. *bylga*]
- bimonth'ly** (bi-) *adv.* and *a.* every two months; twice a month. [month]
- bin** *n.* a receptacle for storing corn, wine, etc. [OE. *bin*, manger]
- bind** (-i-) *v.t.* to tie fast; to tie round, gird, tie together; unite; put (a book) into a cover.—**bind'ing** *a.*—**bind'er** *n.*—**bind'ery** *n.*—**bind'ing** *n.* cover of book.—**bind'weed** *n.* [OE. *bindan*]
- bin'n'acle** *n.* the box in which a ship's compass is kept. [earlier *bittacle*, fr. L. *habituaculum*, a little dwelling]
- binoc'ular** *a.* adapted to both eyes.—*n.* a telescope made for two eyes; (usually in *pl.*). [fr. L. *bini*, two together, and *oculus*, eye]
- bio-** (bi-ō) *prefix* meaning life. [G. *bios*.] forms compounds as **biodynam'ics** *n.*—**biogen'esis** *n.*—**biom'etry** *n.*—**bi'oplasm** *n.*, etc., for which see the simple word.
- biog'raphy** *n.* the story of a man's life.—**biog'rapher** *n.*—**biograph'ical** *a.*—**biograph'ically** *adv.* [G. *graphein*, write]
- biology** *n.* the science of life.—**biol'ogist** *n.*—**biol'ogical** (-o-) *a.*—**biol'ogically** *adv.* [G. *logos*, discourse]
- bi'oscope** *n.* a cinematograph. also *bi'ograph*. [G. *skopein*, to view]
- bi'ped** (bi-) *n.* a two-footed animal. [L. *bipes*, *pes*, foot]
- bi'plane** (bi-) *n.* an aeroplane with two planes in each wing. [bi-, two, and *aeroplane*]
- birch** *n.* a tree with smooth white bark; a rod for punishment, made of birch twigs.—*v.t.* to flog. [OE. *birce*]
- bird** *n.* a feathered animal. [OE. *bridd*]
- birth** *n.* the bearing or the being born of offspring; parentage. [ON. *birth*]
- bis'cuit** (-kit) *n.* a hard, dry bread in small cakes. [fr. L. *bis coctus*, twice baked]
- bisect'** (bi-) *v.t.* to cut in equal halves.—**bisect'or** *n.* [fr. *bi-*, two, and L. *secare*, to cut]
- bish'op** *n.* a clergyman in charge of a diocese.—**bish'opric** *n.* [fr. G. *episkopos*, overseer]
- bis'muth** *n.* a reddish-white metal. [Ger. *wismut*]
- bi'son** (bi-) *n.* a large wild ox. [L.]
- bissex'tile** *n.* the leap-year. [fr. L. *bissex'tus*, twice sixth, the extra day being after the sixth before the Calends of March]
- bit** *n.* a fragment, piece. [OE. *bīta*]
- bit** *n.* the biting part of a tool; the mouthpiece of a horse's bridle.—*v.t.* to put the bit in. [OE. *bite*]
- bitch** *n.* female dog. [OE. *bicce*]
- bite** *v.t.* to cut into with the teeth; to cut into generally; to corrode.—*n.* act of biting; wound made by biting; a mouthful.—**bit'er** *n.* [OE. *bītan*]
- bitt'er** *a.* sharp tasting; sharp, painful; stinging.—**bitt'erly** *adv.*—**bitt'erness** *n.*—**bitt'ers** *n.pl.* bitter medicines or essences. [OE. *biter*]
- bitt'ern** *n.* a bird like a heron. [F. *butor*]
- bit'umen** *n.* any of various inflammable mineral substances, e.g. petroleum, asphalt, etc.—**bitu'minous** *a.* [L.]
- bi'valve** (bi-) *a.* having a double shell.—*n.* a mollusc with such a shell. [fr. *bi-*, two, and L. *valva*, valve]
- bi'vouac** *n.* a temporary resting-place of troops, without tents.—*v.i.* to pass the night in the open. [F.]
- bizarre'** *a.* quaint, fantastic. [F.]
- black** *a.* without light; dark; of the darkest colour.—*n.* darkest colour; black paint or fabric.—**black'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**black'ing** *n.*—**black'bird** *n.*—**black'berry** *n.*—**black'lead** *n.*—**black'letter** *n.* [OE. *blac*]
- black'guard** (blag'-ard) *n.* a scoundrel.—*a.* scoundrelly.—*v.t.* to revile.—**black'guardly** *a.*—**black'guardism** *n.* [the *black guard*, the lowest menials]
- black'mail** *n.* money extorted by threats.—*v.t.* to extort thus. [mail]
- black'smith** *n.* a smith who works in iron, black metal.
- bladd'er** *n.* a membranous bag to contain liquid, esp. as part of the body. [OE. *blæddr*]
- blade** *n.* a leaf; a leaf-like part of anything; the edge of a tool; a sword; a dashing fellow; flat of an oar. [OE. *blād*, blade (of oar)]
- blame** *v.t.* to find fault with; censure.—*n.* censure, culpability.—**blame'able**, **blam'able** *a.*—**blame'worthy** *a.*—**blame'less** *a.* [F. *blâmer*]
- bland** *a.* smooth in manner.—**bland'ish** *v.t.*—**bland'ishment** *n.* [L. *blandus*]
- blank** *a.* without marks or writing; empty; vacant, confused; (verse) without rhyme.—*n.* an empty space; a lottery ticket not drawing a prize; a void.—**blank'ly** *adv.* [F. *blanc*, white]
- blank'et** *n.* a woollen covering for a bed.—*v.t.* to cover with a blanket; to cover. [F. *blanc*]

- blare** (-ér) *v.i.* to roar; to trumpet.—*n.* a trumpet sound, roar. [imit. origin.]
- blaspheme** *v.i.* to talk profanely.—*v.t.* to speak irreverently of.—**blas-phemy** *n.*—**blasphemer** *n.*—**blas-phemous** *a.*—**blas-phemously** *adv.* [G. *blas-phemein*]
- blast** (-ást) *n.* a current of air; a gust of wind; an explosion.—*v.t.* to blow up; to blight; to ruin. [OE. *blæst*, strong gust]
- blatant** *a.* noisy, clamorous, loud. [coined by Spenser]
- blaze** *n.* a bright flame of fire; brightness; an outburst.—*v.i.* to burn fiercely, brightly; to burn with passion, etc. [OE. *blase*, torch]
- blaze** *v.t.* to proclaim, publish; (as with trumpet). [ON. *blasu*, to blow]
- blazon** *n.* a coat of arms.—*v.t.* to describe or depict (arms); to make public. [F. *blason*]
- bleach** *v.t.* to whiten.—*v.i.* to become white. [OE. *bleacan*, fr. *blac*, pale]
- bleak** *a.* cold and cheerless; exposed. originally *pale*. [ON. *bleikr*]
- blear** *a.* sore or inflamed.—**blear'-eyed** *a.* [ME. *bleren*, to have sore eyes]
- bleat** *v.i.* and *t.* to cry, as a sheep.—*n.* the sheep's cry. [OE. *blætan*]
- bleed** *v.i.* to lose blood.—*v.t.* to draw blood from; to extort money from. [OE. *bledan*]
- blemish** *v.t.* to mar, spoil.—*n.* a disfigurement, stain, defect. [F. *blémir*, to turn pale]
- blench** *v.i.* to start back. [OE. *blencan*, deceive]
- blend** *v.t.* to mix.—*n.* a mixture.—**blend'er** *n.* [ON. *blanda*, mix]
- bless** *v.t.* to consecrate; give thanks to; invoke happiness on; make happy.—**bles'sing** *n.*—**bles'sedness** *n.* [OE. *bles-sian*, to consecrate (with blood)]
- blight** (blit) *n.* mildew; a baneful influence.—*v.t.* to affect with blight; spoil. [origin uncertain]
- blind** (-i) *a.* lacking sight; heedless, random; dim; closed at one end.—*v.t.* to deprive of sight.—*n.* something cutting off light; a screen for a window; a pretext.—**blindly** *adv.*—**blind'ness** *n.*—**blind'fold** *v.* and *a.*—**blind'worm** *n.*—**blind'-man's buff** *n.* game in which one player is blindfolded. [OE]
- blink** *v.i.* to look with half-closed eyes; to wink; to shine unsteadily.—*v.t.* to shut the eyes to, shirk.—*n.* a gleam.—**blink'ers** *n.pl.* leather covers to prevent a horse from seeing in any direction but straight forward. [OE. *blencan*, deceive]
- bliss** *n.* perfect happiness.—**bliss'ful** *a.*—**bliss'fully** *adv.*—**bliss'fulness** *n.* [OE. *blitha*, fr. *blithe*]
- blis'ter** *n.* a bubble on the skin; a plaster to produce one.—*v.t.* to raise a blister. [OF. *bles're*]
- blithe** *a.* happy, gay.—**blithe'ly** *adv.*—**blithe'ness** *n.*—**blithe'some** *a.* [OE. *b lthm*]
- blizzard** *n.* a blinding storm of wind and snow. [origin uncertain]
- bloat'ed** *a.* swollen. [fr. ON. *blautr*, soft]
- block** *n.* a solid piece of wood, a stump; any compact mass; an obstacle; a stoppage; a pulley with frame; a group of houses; a stupid person.—*v.t.* to obstruct, stop up; to shape on a block; to sketch.—**blockade** *n.* shutting of a place by siege.—*v.t.* to close by siege—**block-ish** *a.*—**block'head** *n.* [F. *bloc*]
- blonde** *a.* light golden-brown; fair.—*n.* one who is fair. [F. *blond*]
- blood** (bud) *n.* the red fluid in the veins of men and animals; race, kindred; good parentage; temperament; passion.—*v.t.* to draw blood from; to harden to bloodshed.—**blood'y** *a.*—**blood'ily** *adv.*—**blood'less** *a.*—**blood'guilty** *a.*—**blood'-guiltiness** *n.*—**blood'heat** *n.*—**blood'horse** *n.*—**blood'hound** *n.*—**blood'-money** *n.*—**blood'-poisoning** *n.*—**blood'-relation** *n.*—**blood'shed** *n.*—**blood'shot** *a.*—**blood'-thirsty** *a.*—**blood'vessel** *n.* [OE. *blod*]
- bloom** *n.* flower of a plant; blossoming; prime, perfection; glow; powdery deposit on fruit.—*v.i.* to be in flower; to flourish.—**bloom'ing** *a.* [ON. *blom*]
- bloss'om** *n.* a flower; a flower-bud.—*v.i.* to flower. [OE. *blōstin*]
- blot** *n.* a spot, stain; blemish; disgrace.—*v.t.* to spot, stain; to obliterate; to dry with blotting-paper *n.*—**blott'ing-pad** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- blotch** *n.* a dark spot on the skin.—*v.t.* to make spotted.—**blotch'y** *a.* [OF. *bloche*]
- blouse** (-ow-) *n.* a light, loose upper garment, belted. [F.]
- blow** (blō) *v.i.* to make a current of air; to pant; to sound a blast.—*v.t.* to drive air upon or into; to drive by current of air; to sound; to spout (of whales); to boast; to fan.—*n.* a blast.—**blow'er** *n.*—**blow'fly** *n.*—**blow'hole** *n.*—**blow'pipe** *n.* [OE. *blawan*]
- blow** (blō) *v.i.* to blossom. [OE. *blowan*]
- blow** (blō) *n.* a stroke or knock. [origin uncertain]
- blubber** *n.* the fat of whales.—*v.i.* to weep. [imit. formation, with first meaning of bubble]
- blud'geon** (bluj'n) *n.* a short thick club.—*v.t.* to strike with such club. [origin uncertain]
- blue** *a.* of the colour of the sky or shades of that colour; livid; depressed.—*n.* the colour; paint, clothing, etc., of that colour.—*v.t.* to make blue; to dip in blue liquid.—**blu'ish** *a.*—**blue'bell** *n.*—

blue'book *n.*—**blue'bottle** *n.* **blowfly**.—**blue'-grass** *n.*—**blue'jacket** *n.*—**blue-pén'oil** *v.t.* to correct or edit.—**blue-print** *n.* a copy of a drawing made by the action of light on sensitized paper, in which the lines are white on a blue ground.—and many other compounds.—**The Blues** *n.* the Royal Horse Guards.—a **blue** *n.* one chosen to represent Oxford or Cambridge University at various games or sports. [F. *bleu*]

bluff *a.* steep; abrupt; rough and hearty; blunt.—*n.* a cliff, a high steep bank. [Du.]

bluff *v.t.* to deceive by pretence of strength. [origin uncertain]

blun'der *v.i.* to flounder; make a stupid mistake.—*n.* a gross mistake. [ME. *blondren*, to confuse]

blun'derbuss *n.* a short gun with wide bore. [Du. *donderbus*, thunder-box]

blunt *a.* having dull edge or point; abrupt of speech.—*v.t.* to dull.—**blunt'ly** *adv.*—**blunt'ness** *n.*—**bluntwitt'ed** *a.* [origin unknown]

blur *n.* a spot, stain.—*v.t.* to stain; to obscure, dim. [origin unknown]

blurt *v.t.* to utter suddenly or unadvisedly. [imit. origin]

blush *v.i.* to become red in the face; to be ashamed; to redden.—*n.* a red glow on the face; a flush of colour. [OE. *blýscan*, to shine]

blus'ter *v.i.* of wind, to blow boisterously; to swagger.—*n.* a blast. [origin uncertain]

bo'a *n.* a genus of snakes without poison fangs; a long coil of fur worn round the neck by ladies. [L.]

boar *n.* the male of the swine.—**boar'-spear** *n.* [OE. *barr*]

board *n.* a broad, flat piece of wood; a table, meals; an authorised body of men; thick, stiff paper; *pl.* the theatre, stage.—on **board**, in or into a ship.—*v.t.* to cover with planks; to supply food daily; to enter a ship; to attack.—*v.i.* to take daily meals.—**board'er** *n.*—**board'ing-house** *n.*—**board'ing-pike** *n.*—**board'ing-school** *n.*—**board'-school** *n.*—**board'-wages** *n.* money allowed to servants in place of food. [OE. *bord*, plank, table, side of ship]

boast *n.* a brag, vaunt.—*v.i.* to brag.—*v.t.* to brag of; to have to show.—**boast'er** *n.*—**boast'ful** *a.*—**boast'fully** *adv.*—**boast'fulness** *n.* [AF. *boast*, clamour]

boat *n.* a small open vessel; a ship generally.—*v.i.* to sail about in a boat.—**boat'ing** *n.*—**boat'-hook** *n.*—**boat'-house** *n.*—**boat'man** *n.*—**boat'swain** (*bós'n*) *n.* a ship's officer in charge of boats, sails, etc.—**boat'er** *n.* a flat straw hat. [OE. *bat*]

bob *n.* a pendant; a slight blow; a knot

of hair, ribbon, etc.; the weight of a plumb-line, etc.—*v.i.* to move up and down.—*v.t.* to move jerkily; to cut (women's) hair short.—**bobbed'** *a.* [origin uncertain]

bobb'in *n.* a small round stick on which thread is wound. [F. *bobine*]

bode *v.t.* to portend, prophesy. [OE. *bodian*, announce]

bod'ice (-is) *n.* the upper part of a woman's dress. [for (*pair of*) *bodies*, i.e. stays]

bod'kin *n.* a small dagger; a tool for piercing holes; a blunt needle. [ME. *boidekin*]

bod'y *n.* the whole frame of a man or animal; the main part of such frame; the main part of anything; substance; a mass; a person; a number of persons united or organised; matter, opposed to spirit.—*v.t.* to give form to.—**bod'iless** *a.*—**bod'ily** *a.* and *adv.*—**bod'yguard** *n.*—**bod'ysevant** *n.*—**bod'y-snatcher** *n.* [OE. *bodig*]

bog *n.* wet, soft ground.—*v.t.* to entangle in such ground.—**bogg'y** *a.* [Ir. Gael. *bogach*, fr. *bog*, soft]

bog'gle (*bog'li*) *v.i.* to stop at, hesitate; make difficulties; bungle, fumble.—**bog'gler** *n.* [originally to start with fright, as though at a ghost. *see* **BOGGLE**]

bo'gle *n.* a spectre. [Celtic]

bo'gie *n.* a low truck on four wheels; a revolving under-carriage, as on a railway-engine. [origin unknown]

bo'gus *a.* sham. [origin unknown]

bo'gey *n.* a goblin, a bugbear. [form of *boyle*]

boil *n.* an inflamed swelling. [OE. *byl*]

boil *v.i.* to bubble up from the action of heat; to be agitated, seethe; to be cooked by boiling.—*v.t.* to cause to bubble up; cook by boiling.—**boil'er** *n.* a vessel.—**boil'ing-point *n.* [F. *bouillir*]**

bois'terous *a.* wild; noisy; turbulent.—**bois'terously** *adv.*—**bois'terousness** *n.* [ME. *boistous*]

bold *a.* daring, fearless; presumptuous; well-marked, prominent.—**bold'ly** *adv.*—**bold'ness** *n.* [OE. *bald*]

bole *n.* the trunk of a tree. [ON. *bolr*]

bol'shevik *n.* a revolutionary. [Russ.]

bol'ster *n.* a long pillow; a pad, support. *v.t.* to support, uphold. [OE.]

bolt (*bô-*) *n.* a bar or pin; an arrow; a rush, running away; a discharge of lightning.—*v.t.* to fasten with a bolt; to swallow hastily.—*v.i.* to rush away; break from control. [OE. *bolt*, heavy arrow]

bomb (*bom*) *n.* an explosive projectile, a grenade.—*v.t.* to attack with bombs.—**bombard'** *v.t.* to shell.—**bombard'ment** *n.*—**bombardier'** *n.* an artillery non-commissioned officer. [L. *bombus*, a humming]

- bom'bast** *n.* inflated language.—**bom-bas'tic** *a.* [OF. *bombace*, cotton-wool]
- bond** *n.* that which binds; link, union; a written promise to pay money or carry out a contract.—*v.t.* to bind; to store goods until duty is paid on them. [var. of *band*]
- bond'age** *n.* slavery.—**bond man** *n.*—**bond'servant** *n.* [old *a. bond*; OE. *bonda*, farmer]
- bone** *n.* hard substance forming the skeleton of animals; a piece of this.—*v.t.* to take out bone.—**bo'ny** *a.*—**bone's** *a.*—**bone'-black** *n.*—**bone'meal** *n.* [OE. *ban*]
- bon'fire** *n.* an open-air fire to express joy, burn rubbish, etc. [for *bone-fire*]
- bonnet** *n.* a hat or cap.—*v.t.* to put a hat on; to crush a man's hat over his eyes. [F. for *chapeau de bonnet*, perhaps some unknown material]
- bonny** *a.* beautiful, handsome.—**bonn'-ily** *adv.* [fr. F. *bon*, good]
- bo'nus** *n.* an extra payment. [for L. *bonum*, something good]
- boob'y** *n.* a dunce.—**boob'y-prize** *n.*—**boob'y-trap** *n.* [Sp. *bobo*, fool]
- book** *n.* a collection of sheets of paper bound together; a literary work; a main division of a work.—*v.t.* to enter in a book.—**book'ish** *a.*—**book'let** *n.*—**book'-binder** *n.*—**book'binding** *n.*—**hook'case** *n.*, and other compounds. [OE. *boc*, beech, *bocstaf*, beech-staff, letter]
- boom** *n.* a long spar; a barrier. [Du.]
- boom** *v.i.* to hum, roar.—*n.* a hum or roar. [ME. *bommen*]
- boom** *n.* sudden commercial activity; prosperity.—*v.i.* to become active, prosperous.—*v.t.* to push into prominence. [origin uncertain]
- boon** *n.* a favour; a thing asked for. [ON. *bon*, petition]
- boor** *n.* a rustic; a rude fellow.—**boor'ish** *a.* [Du. *boer*, peasant]
- boot** *n.* a covering for the foot and lower leg.—**boot'ed** *a.*—**boot'lase** *n.*—**boot'-last** *n.*—**boot'-tree** *n.*—**boots** *n. sing.* an inn servant. [F. *botte*]
- boot** *n.* profit, use.—to **boot**, in addition.—**boot'less** *a.* [OE. *bot*]
- booth** (-TH-) *n.* a hut or stall. [ON. *buth*, dwelling]
- boot legger** *n.* (U.S. sl.) a smuggler, esp. an illicit importer of alcoholic liquor into U.S.A.—*v.t.* to smuggle. [fr. smuggling bottles of liquor in the leg of a long boot]
- boot'y** *n.* plunder, spoil. [F. *butin*]
- border** *n.* margin; frontier; limit, boundary; strip of garden.—*v.t.* to put on a margin, edging; to adjoin.—*v.i.* to resemble (with *on*); to be adjacent (with *upon*).—**border'er** *n.* [F. *bord*, edge]
- bore** *v.t.* to pierce, making a hole; to weary.—*n.* a hole; the size or cavity of a gun; a wearisome person.—**bore'dom** *n.*—**bor'er** *n.* [OE. *borian*, pierce]
- bore** *n.* a tidal wave in a river. [origin uncertain]
- bo'rough** (bu'rō) *n.* a town with a corporation. [OE. *burg*, *burh*, a fort, manor-house]
- bor'row** *v.t.* to obtain on loan or trust; to adopt from abroad.—**bor'rower** *n.* [OE. *borgian*, fr. *borg*, a pledge]
- bors'tal** *a.* in *Borstal system*, a reformatory treatment for young criminals. [Borstal, in Kent]
- bo'som** (booz-) *n.* human breast; dress covering it; the seat of the passions and feelings. [OE. *bosm*]
- boss** *n.* a knob or stud.—*v.t.* to ornament with bosses. [F. *bosse*, hump]
- bot'any** *n.* the science of plants.—**bot'anist** *n.*—**botan'ic**, **botan'ical** *a.*—**bot'anize** *v.i.* [G. *botane*, plant]
- botch** *v.t.* to patch or put together clumsily; to bungle.—*n.* a clumsy patch; a bungled piece of work.—**botch'er** *n.* [ME. *bocchen*, to patch]
- both** (bō-) *a.* the two.—*adv.* and *conj.* as well. [ME. *bathe*]
- both'er** (-TH-) *v.t.* to pester; perplex.—*v.i.* to fuss, be troublesome.—*n.* trouble, fuss. [origin unknown]
- bot'tle** *n.* a vessel for holding liquids; the contents of such vessel.—*v.t.* to put into a bottle. [F. *bouteille*]
- bot'tle** *n.* a bundle of hay. [OF. *botel*, fr. *botle*, truss]
- bot'tom** *n.* the lowest part of anything; the bed of a sea, river, etc.; the sitting part of the human body; a ship; staying power.—*v.t.* to put a bottom to; base (upon); get to the bottom of.—**bot'tom-less** *a.*—**bot'tomry** *n.* a loan on the security of a ship. [OE. *botm*]
- bough** (bow) *n.* a branch of a tree. [OE. *bog*, arm]
- boul'der** (bōl-) *n.* a large stone rounded by action of water. [ME. *bulderston*]
- bounce** *v.i.* to bound, like a ball; to throw oneself about; to boast, exaggerate.—*n.* a leap, spring, rebound; boast.—**bounc'er** *n.*—**bounc'ing** *a.* large; swaggering. [ME. *bunsen*, to thump]
- bound** *n.* a limit, boundary.—*v.t.* to limit, close in.—**bound'ary** *n.*—**bound'less** *a.*—**bound'ed** *a.* [AF. *bounde*]
- bound** *v.i.* to spring, leap.—*n.* a spring or leap.—**bound'er** *n.* a boisterous, vulgar fellow. [F. *bondir*]
- bound** *a.* ready to go, as "outward bound," etc. [earlier *boun*, fr. ON. *bua*, to get ready]
- boun'ty** *n.* liberality; a gift; a premium.—**boun'teous**, **boun'tiful** *a.*—**boun'tifully** *adv.* [F. *bonité*]
- bouquet** ('booc-kā') *n.* a bunch of flowers; perfume of wine. [F.]

bout *n.* a turn, a round; attempt; contest. [earlier *bought*, bend. *see* BIGHT]

bo'vine *a.* of the ox; oxlike. [L. *bovinus*]

bow (bō) *n.* a bend, bent line; rainbow; weapon for shooting arrows; ornamental knot of ribbon, etc.; implement for playing a violin.—**bow-window** *n.* [OE. *boga*]

bow (bow) *v.i.* to bend the body in respect, assent, etc.; to submit.—*v.t.* to bend downwards; to cause to stoop; crush.—*n.* an inclination in respect. [OE. *bugan*]

bow (bow) *n.* the fore end of a ship. [LG. *bug*, shoulder]

bowel (-ow-) *n.* an intestine; *pl.* pity, feeling. [OE. *bowel*]

bower (-ow-) *n.* a shady retreat; an inner room. [OE. *bur*, dwelling]

bower (-ow-) *n.* an anchor at the bow of a ship. [fr. *bow*]

bowl (-ō-) *n.* a round vessel, a deep basin; a drinking-cup; the hollow part of anything. [OE. *bolle*]

bowl (-ō-) *n.* a wooden ball.—*v.t.* and *i.* to roll or throw a ball in various ways.—**bowls** *n.* a game.—**bowler** *n.*—**bowling-green** *n.* [F. *boule*]

bow sprit (-ow-) *n.* a spar projecting from the bow of a ship. [Du. *boegsprit*]

box *n.* a tree yielding hard smooth wood; its wood; a case, generally with a lid; the contents of such case; a small house or lodge; a driver's seat; a compartment.—*v.t.* to put in a box; to confine; to *box the compass*, name the thirty-two points in order and backwards, make a complete turn round.—**box-iron** *n.*—**box-plate** *n.*—**box-wood** *n.* [OE.]

box *n.* a blow.—*v.t.* to cuff.—*v.i.* to fight with the fists, *esp.* with gloves on. [origin uncertain]

boy *n.* a male child; a lad; a young man; a native servant. [ME. *boi*]

boy'cott *v.t.* to refuse to deal with.—*n.* a concerted refusal to deal with. [fr. the treatment of Capt. Boycott by the Irish Land League in 1880]

brace *n.* a clasp, clamp; a pair, couple; a strut, support; a carpenter's tool for turning boring instruments; *pl.* trouser-suspenders.—*v.t.* to stretch, strain, string up, support, make firm.—**bra'cing** *a.* [F. *brasse*]

bracelet *n.* an ornament for the arm. [F.]

brack'en *n.* fern. [ME. *braken*]

brack'et *n.* a support for a shelf; a pipe with a gas burner; *pl.* in printing, the marks { } used to enclose words.—*v.t.* to enclose in brackets; to couple, connect; (*artillery*) to range by dropping shells nearer and further than a mark. (earlier *bragget*, fr. F. *brague*)

brack'ish *a.* saltish. [fr. Du. *brak*]

brad *n.* a small nail.—**brad'awl** *n.* a tool to pierce holes. [ON. *broddr*, spike]

brag *v.i.* to boast, bluster.—*n.* boastful language.—**bragg'art** *n.*—**braggado'cio** (-shy-o) *n.* [origin uncertain]

braid *v.t.* to plait; to trim with braid.—*n.* plaited cord; a woven band. [OE. *bregdan*]

braille (brāl) *n.* a system of printing books to be read by the blind; the letters used, consisting of raised dots. [Louis Braille, inventor]

brain *n.* the nervous matter in the skull; the intellect.—*v.t.* to dash out the brain.—**brain'y** *a.*—**brain'less** *a.* [OE. *brægan*]

brake *n.* a fern; a place overgrown with ferns; a thicket. [origin uncertain]

brake *n.* an instrument for retarding the motion of a wheel.—*v.t.* to apply a brake to.—**brake'van** *n.* [origin uncertain]

bram'ble *n.* a prickly shrub; the blackberry.—**bram'ble** *a.* [OE. *bræmbel*]

bran *n.* sifted husks of corn. [F.]

branch (-ā-) *n.* a limb of a tree; anything like a limb; a subdivision, section; a subordinate department of a business.—*v.i.* to bear branches; to divide into branches; to diverge.—**branch'y** *a.* [F. *branche*]

brand *n.* a burning piece of wood; a mark made by a hot iron; a trade-mark; a sword; a class of goods; a mark of infamy.—*v.t.* to burn with an iron; to mark. [OE.]

brand'ish *v.t.* to flourish. [F. *brandir*, to flourish a brand, sword]

brand'y *n.* a spirit distilled from wine.—**brand'y snap** *n.* a biscuit. [Du. *brandewijn*, burnt wine]

brass *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence.—**brass'y** *a.*—**bra'zen** *a.*—**bra'zier** *n.* [OE. *bræs*]

brat *n.* a contemptuous name for a child. [origin uncertain]

brava'do (-vā-) *n.* a display of boldness. [Sp. *bravada*]

brave *a.* bold, courageous; splendid; finely dressed.—*n.* a warrior.—*v.t.* to defy, meet boldly.—**brave'ly** *adv.*—**bra'very** *n.* [F.]

brawl *v.i.* to quarrel noisily; to flow noisily.—*n.* a noisy quarrel.—**brawler** *n.* [F. *brailleur*, to be noisy]

brawn *n.* muscle; thick flesh; strength; a preparation of chopped meat.—**brawn'y** *a.* [OE. *bræwn*, fleshy part]

bray *n.* the ass's cry.—*v.t.* to utter that cry; to give out harsh sounds. [F. *braye*]

braze *v.t.* to solder with alloy of brass. [F. *braser*, to solder]

bra'zier *n.* a pan for burning charcoal. [F. *brasier*, fr. *brasse*, hot coals]

breach *n.* a break, opening; a breaking

- of rule, duty, etc.; a quarrel.—*v.t.* to make a gap in. [F. *brèche*]
- bread** (-ed) *n.* food made of flour or meal baked; food; livelihood. [OE.]
- breadth** (-edth) *n.* extent across, width; largeness of view, mind. [earlier *brede*, OE. *brædu*]
- break** (brāk) *v.t.* to part by force; to shatter, crush, bruise, burst, destroy, frustrate; make bankrupt; discard; loosen, dissolve; tell with care.—*v.i.* to become broken, shattered, divided; open, appear; crack, give way; part, fall out.—*n.* fracture; a gap, opening; dawn; separation, interruption.—**break'age** *n.*—**break'er** *n.*—**break'down** *n.*—**break'-fast** *n.*—**break'water** *n.* [OE. *brecan*]
- breast** (brest) *n.* the human chest; a woman's mammary gland; the affections; any protuberance.—*v.t.* to face, oppose; mount.—**breast'plate** *n.* [OE. *breost*]
- breath** (breth) *n.* the air taken into and put out from the lungs; life; power of breathing; a slight breeze.—**breathe** (brēth) *v.t.* to inhale and exhale air from the lungs; to live; to pause, rest.—*v.t.* to inhale and exhale; to utter softly; to exercise.—**breath'less** *a.*—**brea'ther** (-TH-) *n.*—**brea'thing** (-TH-) *n.* [OE. *bræth*, exhalation]
- breech** *n.* the lower part of the body behind; the hinder part of anything, esp. of a gun.—**breech'es** *pl.* trousers.—**breech** *v.t.* to put into breeches.—**breech-load'er** *n.* [OE. *brec*]
- breed** *v.t.* to generate, bring forth; give rise to; rear.—*v.t.* to be produced; to be with young.—*n.* offspring produced; race, kind.—**breed'er** *n.*—**breed'ing** *n.* [OE. *bredan*]
- breeze** *n.* a gentle wind; a wind; a rumour; a quarrel.—**breez'y** *a.*—**breez'ily** *adv.* [F. *brise*]
- bre'viary** *n.* a book of daily prayers of the Catholic Church. [L. *breviarium*, summary]
- brev'ity** *n.* shortness. [L. *brevis*, short]
- brew** (-ss) *v.t.* to prepare a liquor, as beer from malt, etc.; to plot, contrive.—*v.t.* to be in preparation.—**brew'age** *n.*—**brew'er** *n.*—**brew'ing** *n.*—**brew'ery** *n.* [OE. *breowan*]
- bri'ar** *n.* see BRIER
- bri'ar** *a.* only in *briar pipe*, one made of a heather root. [earlier *bruyer*, F. *bruyère*, heather]
- bribe** *n.* a gift to corrupt; allurement.—*v.t.* to influence by a bribe; to win over.—**bri'ber** *n.*—**bri'bery** *n.* [F. *bribe*, fragment]
- brick** *n.* an oblong mass of hardened clay; any oblong block.—*v.t.* to lay or pave with bricks. [F. *brique*]
- bri'dal** *n.* a wedding.—*a.* belonging to a wedding. [OE. *brydealu*, bride-ale, feast]
- bride** *n.* a woman about to be, or just, married.—**bride'groom** *n.* a man about to be, or just, married.—**brides'maid** *n.* [OE. *bryd*]
- bridge** *n.* a structure for crossing a river, etc.; a raised narrow platform on a ship; the upper part of the nose; the part of a violin supporting the strings.—*v.t.* to make a bridge over. [OE. *brycg*]
- bridge** *n.* a card game. [for earlier Russ. *biritch*]
- brid'le** *n.* the headgear of horse-harness; a curb or restraint.—*v.t.* to put on a bridle; to restrain.—*v.t.* to throw up the head.—**brid'le-path** *n.* [OE. *bridel*]
- brief** *a.* short; concise.—*n.* a summary of a case for the use of counsel; a papal letter.—**brief'less** *a.*—**brief'ly** *adv.*—**brief'ness** *n.* [F. *bref*]
- bri'er**, **bri'ar** *n.* a prickly shrub, esp. the wild rose. [earlier *brere*, OE. *brær*]
- brig** *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged ship. [shortened from *brigantine*]
- brigade** *n.* a division of an army, two or more regiments together under a general; an organised band.—*v.t.* to join units into a brigade.—**brigade'-ma'jor** *n.*—**brigadier**, **brigadier-gen'eral** *n.* [F.]
- brig'and** *n.* robber.—**brig'andage** *n.* [F.]
- brig'antine** *n.* a two-masted vessel, with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft mainmast. [It. *brigantino*, perhaps originally a "pirate ship." see preceding word]
- bright** (brit) *a.* shining; full of light; cheerful; clever.—**bright'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**bright'ly** *adv.*—**bright'ness** *n.* [OE. *beorht*]
- brill'iant** (-lya-) *a.* shining; sparkling; splendid.—**brill'iantly** *adv.*—**brill'iance**, **brill'iancy** *n.* [F. *brillant*]
- brim** *n.* the margin or edge, esp. of a river, cup, hat.—**brim'm'ing** *a.*—**brim'-less** *a.* [ME. *brymme*]
- brim'stone** *n.* sulphur. [ME. *bernston*, *brinston*, burn stone]
- brin'dled**, **brin'ded** *a.* spotted and streaked. [origin uncertain]
- brine** *n.* salt water.—**brin'y** *a.* [OE. *brime*]
- bring** *v.t.* to fetch; carry with one; to cause to come. [OE. *bringan*]
- brink** *n.* the edge of a steep place; the very edge of anything. [ME. *brenk*]
- briquette** *n.* a block of compressed coal-dust. [F.]
- brisk** *a.* active, lively, sharp.—*v.t.* to enliven.—*v.t.* to cheer up.—**brisk'ly** *adv.*—**brisk'ness** *n.* [F. *brusque*, rough]
- bris'tle** (-is'l) *n.* a short, stiff hair.—*v.i.* to stand erect.—*v.t.* to erect like bristles.—**bris'tly** *a.*—**bris'tliness** *n.* [ME. *brustel*, dim. of OE. *byrst*]

brittle *a.* easily broken, fragile.—**brittleness** *n.* [fr. OE. *breotan*, to break]
broach *n.* a boring tool; a spit.—*v.t.* to pierce (a cask); to open, begin. [F. *broche*, spit, point]
broad (-awd) *a.* wide, ample, open; outspoken; coarse; general; tolerant; of pronunciation, dialectal.—**broad'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**broad'ly** *adv.*—**broad-ar'row** *n.* a Government mark (A).—**broad'cast** *a.* scattered freely.—*v.t.* to scatter, as seed; to send out wireless messages, music, etc., for general reception.—**broad'cloth** *n.*—**broad'-guage** *n.* and *a.*—**broad'ness** *n.*—**broad'side** *n.* a discharge of all guns on one side; a sheet printed on one side.—**broad'sword** *n.* [OE. *brad*]
brocade *n.* a silk stuff wrought with figures.—**broc'aded** *a.* [Sp. *brocado*]
brochure (-shoor) *n.* a pamphlet. [F. fr. *brocher*, to stitch]
brogue (-ög) *n.* a stout shoe. [Ir. Gael. *brog*]
brogue (-ög) *n.* a dialectal pronunciation, esp. the Irish pronunciation of English. [origin uncertain]
broil *n.* a noisy quarrel. [fr. F. *brouiller*, to mix up]
broil *v.t.* to cook over hot coals; to grill;—*v.i.* to be heated. [F. *brûler*, to burn]
bro'ker *n.* one employed to buy and sell for others; a dealer; one who values goods distrained for rent.—**bro'kerage** *n.* the payment to a broker. [OF. *brocheor*]
bro'mine *n.* a gaseous element, allied to chlorine.—**bro'mide** *n.*—**bro'mate** *n.*—**bro'mic** *a.* [fr. G. *bromos*, stink]
bron'chi (-ngk-) *n.pl.* the branches of the windpipe.—**bronchi'al** *a.*—**bronchi'tis** *n.* [fr. G. *bronchos*, windpipe]
bronc'o *n.* a half-tamed horse. [Sp.]
bronze *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.—*a.* made of, or coloured like, bronze.—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to.—**bronzed** *a.* coated with bronze; sunburnt. [F.]
brooch (-ö-) *n.* an ornamental pin or fastening. [var. of *broach*, pin]
brood (-ö-) *n.* a family of young, esp. of birds; a tribe, race.—*v.t.* to sit, as a hen on eggs; to meditate, think anxiously about.—**brood'y** *a.* [OE. *brod*]
brook (-oo-) *n.* a small stream.—**brook'-let** *n.* [OE. *broc*]
brook (-oo-) *v.t.* to put up with, endure. [OE. *brucan*, to use]
broom (-ö-) *n.* a yellow-flowered shrub; a brush for sweeping (originally of twigs).—**broom'stick** *n.* [OE. *brom*]
broth *n.* a decoction of meat, usually with vegetables. [OE.]
broth'el *n.* a house of prostitutes. [ME. *brothel*, vile person, fr. OE. *broethan*, go to ruin. Sense is by confusion of *brothel-house* with *bordel*, F. *bordel*, little house]

broth'er (-uth-) *n.* a son of the same parents; any one closely united with another.—**broth'erhood *n.* relationship; a fraternity, company.—**broth'er-in-law** *n.* the brother of a husband or wife; the husband of a sister.—**broth'erly** *a.*—**broth'erliness** *n.* [OE. *brothor*]
brow *n.* the ridge over the eyes; the forehead; the edge of a hill.—**brow'beat** *v.t.* to bully. [OE. *bru*, eye-lid, eye-brow]
brown *a.* of a dark colour inclining to red or yellow.—*n.* the colour.—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become brown. [OE. *brun*]
browse *v.i.* to feed on shoots and leaves; to study desultorily, as books. [fr. obs. *n. browse*, young shoots]
bruise (-ööz) *v.t.* to injure by a blow or pounding; oppress.—*n.* a contusion, a discoloured lump raised on the body by a blow.—**bruise'r** *n.* a boxer, prize-fighter. [OF. *bruissier*]
bruit (-ö-) *n.* noise; rumour.—*v.t.* to noise abroad. [F.]
brunette *n.* a woman of dark complexion. [F.]
brunt *n.* the shock of an attack; the chief stress of anything. [originally a blow; origin uncertain]
brush *n.* small shrubs; a utensil for sweeping; a tool of hair used by painters; a bushy tail; a skirmish, fight; a bundle of wires, or anything like a broom.—*v.t.* to remove dust, clean with a brush; to touch lightly.—*v.i.* to move lightly.—**brush'wood** *n.*—**brush'y** *a.* [F. *brousse*, faggots]
brusque (-sk) *a.* rough in manner. [F.]
brute (-ö-) *n.* one of the lower animals; a man like such animal.—*a.* animal; sensual; stupid.—**bru'tal** *a.*—**bru'tish** *a.*—**bru'tally** *adv.*—**brutal'ity** *n.*—**bru'talise** *v.t.* [L. *brutus*, dull, stupid]
bub'ble *n.* a hollow globe of liquid, blown out with air; anything empty; a swindle.—*v.i.* to form bubbles, rise in bubbles.—**bubb'ly** *a.* [earlier *burble*, of imit. origin]
buccaneer *n.* a pirate.—**buccaneer'ing** *n.* [French hunters who smoked meat on a *boucan*, framework; Brazil. word]
buck *n.* a male deer, or other male animal; a dandy.—*v.i.* of a horse, to attempt to throw a rider by jumping upwards.—**buck'jumper** *n.*—**buck'shot** *n.*—**buck'skin** *n.* [OE. *bucc*]
buck'et *n.* a vessel, usually round with an arched handle, for water, etc.—**buck'etful** *n.* [OE. *buc*, pitcher]
buc'kle *n.* a metal instrument with a rim and tongue, for fastening straps, bands, etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle.—*v.i.* to warp, bend.—**buck'ler** *n.* a shield. [F. *houcle*, cheek, helmet-strap, boss of shield]**

buckram *n.* a coarse cloth stiffened with size. [F. *bougras*]
bucolic (bū-) *a.* rustic. [L. *bucolicus*]
bud *n.* the first shoot of a plant, leaf, etc.—*v.i.* to begin to grow.—*v.t.* to graft. [ME. *bodde*]
budge *v.i.* to move, stir. [F. *bouger*]
budget *n.* a bag and its contents; an annual financial statement; a collection of things.—*v.i.* to prepare a financial statement. [OE. *bougette*, wallet]
buff *n.* leather made from buffalo or ox hide; a light yellow colour; the bare skin. [buffalo]
buffalo *n.* any of several species of large oxen. [Port. *bufalo*, fr. G. *bous*, bull]
buffer *n.* a contrivance to lessen the shock of concussion.—**buffer-state** *n.* a neutral country between two others which may not be friendly. [fr. obs. *v. buff*, imit. of muffled blow]
buffet *n.* a blow, slap.—*v.t.* to strike with the fist; to contend against.—**buffeting** *n.* [OF.]
buffet (boo-fā) *n.* a sideboard; a refreshment bar. [F.]
buffoon *n.* a clown; a fool.—**buffoonery** *n.* [F. *bouffon*]
bug *n.* a small blood-sucking insect. [corrupt. of OE. *budda*, beetle]
bugbear *n.* an object of terror, generally needless terror. [Welsh *bug*, ghost]
bugle *n.* a hunting-horn; an instrument like a trumpet.—**bugler** *n.* [for *bugle-horn*, fr. L. *buculus*, fr. *bos*, ox]
bugle *n.* a glass bead, usually black. [bugle, ox, from horny appearance]
build (bild) *v.t.* to erect, as a house, bridge, etc.; to form, construct.—*v.i.* to depend (on).—*n.* make, form.—**build'er** *n.*—**building** *n.* [OE. *byldan*]
bulb *n.* the rounded stem or shoot of the onion and other plants; anything resembling this.—*v.i.* to form bulbs.—**bulb'ous** *a.* [L. *bulbus*, onion]
bulge *n.* a swelling, protuberance.—*v.i.* to swell out.—**bulg'y** *a.*—**bulg'iness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
bulk *n.* size; volume; the greater part; a cargo.—*v.i.* to be of weight or importance.—**bulk'y** *a.*—**bulk'iness** *n.* [ON. *bulki*, heap, cargo]
bulkhead *n.* a partition in the interior of a ship. [fr. ON. *balkr*, beam]
bull (-oo-) *n.* the male of cattle; the male of various other animals; a speculator for a rise in stocks.—**bull's-eye** *n.* a boss in glass; a lantern; the middle part of a target.—**bull'ock** *n.* a castrated bull. [ME. *bole*]
bull (-oo-) *n.* a Papal edict. [L. *bulla*, seal]
bull (-oo-) *n.* a laughable inconsistency in language. [origin uncertain]

bullet (-oo-) *n.* the metal ball discharged from a rifle, pistol, etc. [F. *boulet*, cannonball]
bulletin (-oo-) *n.* an official report. [F. fr. L. *bulla*, seal]
bullion (bool'yon) *n.* uncoined gold or silver, in mass. [F. *bouillon*, boiling]
bully (-oo-) *n.* a rough, overbearing fellow.—*v.t.* to intimidate, overawe; ill-treat. [origin uncertain]
bulrush (-oo-) *n.* a tall, strong rush. [origin uncertain]
bulwark (-oo-) *n.* the raised side of a ship; a breakwater; a rampart; any defence or means of security.—*v.t.* to protect. [originally *rampart*, fr. *bole*, tree, and *work*]
bumble-bee *n.* a large bee; a humble-bee. [imit. origin.]
bump *n.* a heavy blow, dull in sound; a swelling caused by a blow; a protuberance.—*v.t.* to strike against.—**bump'er** *n.* a full glass.—*a.* full, abundant. [imit. origin]
bumpkin *n.* a rustic. [origin uncertain]
bumptious (-shus) *a.* self-assertive and self-conceited to an offensive degree. [prob. humorous formation fr. *bump*]
bun *n.* a small sweet cake; a round mass of hair. [ME. *bunne*, small loaf]
bunch *n.* a number of things tied or growing together; a cluster; a tuft, knot.—*v.t.* to put together in a bunch.—*v.i.* to draw together into a cluster.—**bunch'y** *a.* [origin uncertain]
bundle *n.* a package; a number of things tied together.—*v.t.* to tie in a bundle; to send (off) without ceremony. [fr. *bind*]
bung *n.* a stopper for a cask; a large cork.—*v.t.* to stop up.—**bung-hole** *n.* [obs. Du. *bonghe*]
bung'alow (bung'ga-lō) *n.* a one-storied house. [Hind. *a. bangla*, of Bengal]
bung'le (bung'gl) *v.t.* to do badly for lack of skill, to manage awkwardly.—*v.i.* to act clumsily, awkwardly.—*n.* a blunder, muddle.—**bung'ler** *n.*—**bung'led** *a.*—**bung'ling** *a.* [origin uncertain]
bunion *n.* an inflamed swelling on the foot. [origin uncertain]
bunk *n.* a box or recess for sleeping in, esp. in a ship's cabin. [origin uncertain]
bunker *n.* a receptacle for coal, esp. in a ship; a sandy hollow on a golf-course. [origin unknown]
bunk'um *n.* claptrap oratory, bombastic speechmaking. [fr. *Buncombe*, county in Carolina, the member for which place once insisted on "making a speech for Buncombe," i.e. for effect on his constituents, not for the House he was addressing]

bun'ting *n.* a bird allied to the lark. [ME. *bountyng*]

bun'ting *n.* material for flags. [origin uncertain]

buoy (*boi*) *n.* a floating mark anchored in the sea; something to keep a person afloat.—*v.t.* to mark with a buoy; keep from sinking; support.—**buoy'ant** *a.*—**buoy'ancy** *n.* [L. *boia*, chain (by which the buoy was secured)]

bur, **burr** *n.* a prickly head of a plant; a rough ridge or edge; a north-country accent. [ME. *borre*]

bur'den, **burth'en** (-TH-) *n.* a load; weight; cargo; anything difficult to bear.—*v.t.* to load, encumber. [OE. *byrthen*, fr. *bear*]

bur'den *n.* the chorus of a song; the chief theme. [F. *boudon*]

bu'reau (-rô) *n.* a writing-desk; an office, esp. for public business.—**bureau'-oracy** (-ok'-) *n.* government by officials; a body of officials.—**bu'reaucrat** *n.*—**bureaucrat'ic** *a.* [F. *bureau*, office, earlier desk and earlier cloth for covering a desk; OF. *burel*, a coarse cloth]

bur'gess *n.* an inhabitant of a borough, esp. a citizen with full municipal rights. [F. *bourgeois*]

bur'glar *n.* one who breaks into a house by night.—**bur'glary** *n.*—**burglar'ious** *a.*—**burglar'iously** *adv.* [prob. fr. OE. *burg*, dwelling]

burlesque (-esk) *n.* a travesty, a grotesque imitation, mockery.—*v.t.* to caricature.—*a.* mocking, derisively imitative. [fr. It. *buria*, jest]

bur'ly *a.* sturdy, stout.—**bur'liness** *n.* [ME. *borlich*, massive]

burn *n.* a small stream. [OE. *burne*]

burn *v.t.* to destroy or injure by fire.—*v.i.* to be on fire, literally or figuratively; to shine; to be consumed by fire.—*n.* an injury or mark caused by fire.—**burn'ing** *a.*—**burn'er** *n.* [OE. *bernian*]

burn'ish *v.t.* to make bright by rubbing, polish.—**burn'isher** *n.* [F. *brunir*, fr. *brun*, brown, also bright]

bu'rrow (-rô) *n.* the hole of a rabbit, etc.—*v.t.* to make holes in the ground, as a rabbit; to bore; conceal oneself. [var. of *borough*]

burs'ar *n.* a treasurer, esp. of a college; one who holds a bursary or scholarship.—**burs'ary** *n.* [Med. L. *bursarius*, purse-bearer. see PURSE]

burst *v.t.* to fly asunder; break into pieces; break open violently; to break suddenly into some expression of feeling.—*v.i.* to shatter, break violently.—*n.* a bursting; an explosion; an outbreak, spurt. [OE. *berstan*]

bur'y (*ber'i*) *v.t.* to put underground; put in a grave.—**bur'ial** *n.* [OE. *byrran*]

bus'by (-z-) *n.* a fur hat worn by hussars. [origin uncertain]

bush (-oo-) *n.* a shrub; woodland, thicket.—**bush'y** *a.* [ME. *bush*, *busk*]

bush'el (-oo-) *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons. [OF. *boissel*, dim. of *boiste*, box]

bust *n.* a sculpture representing the head and shoulders of the human body; the upper part of the body. [F. *buste*]

bust'le (-sl) *v.i.* to be noisily busy; to be active.—*n.* fuss, stir.—**bust'ler** *n.* [origin uncertain]

bus'y (*biz'i*) *a.* actively employed; diligent; meddling.—*v.t.* to occupy.—**bus'ily** *adv.*—**bus'ybody** *n.* a meddler.—**bus'iness** (*biz'nis*) *n.* affairs, work, occupation. **bus'yness** *n.* [OE. *bysig*]

but *prep.* and *conj.* without; except; only; yet; still; besides. [OE. *butan*, *bi utan*, outside]

butch'er (-oo-) *n.* one who kills animals for food, or sells meat; a bloody or savage man.—*v.t.* to slaughter, murder.—**butch'ery** *n.* [F. *boucher*, fr. *bous*, goat]

but'ler *n.* a servant in charge of the wine-cellar; a chief servant. [OF. *bouteillier*, bottler]

butt *n.* a large cask. [F. *botte*]

butt *n.* a target; an object of ridicule. [F. *but*, end, aim]

butt *n.* the thick end of anything. [origin uncertain]

butt *v.t.* and *i.* to strike with the head; to push.—*n.* a blow with the head, as of a sheep. [F. *bouter*, thrust]

butt'er *n.* the oily substance got from cream by churning.—*v.t.* to spread with butter; to flatter grossly.—**butter'y** *a.*—**butt'eroup** *n.*—**butt'erfly** *n.*—**butt'er-milk** *n.*—**butt'erscotch** *n.* [OE. *butere*]

butt'ock *n.* the rump, protruding hinder part. (usually in *pl.*) [prob. dim. of *butt*, thick end]

butt'on *n.* a knob or stud, esp. for fastening dress; a bud.—*v.t.* to fasten with buttons. [F. *bouton*, bud]

butt'ress *n.* a structure to support a wall, a prop.—*v.t.* to support. [OF. *bouterez*, supports, fr. *bouter*, to thrust]

bux'om *a.* full of health, gay, lively. [orig. "obedient," fr. OE. *bugan*, to bow]

buy (*bi*) *v.t.* to get by payment; obtain in exchange for something; bribe.—

buy'er *n.* [OE. *byegan*]

buzz *v.t.* to make a humming sound;—*n.* a humming; the sound of bees.—

buzz'er *n.* [imit. origin]

buzz'ard *n.* a bird of prey of the falcon family [OF. *busard*]

by *prep.* near; beside; with; through.—*adv.* near, close; out of the way; beyond.—*by-and-by*, soon. [OE. *bi*]

by law, **bye law** *n.* a local law made by a subordinate authority. [ME. *biawe*, fr. *bi*, borough]

byre *n.* a cow-shed. [OE. *byre*, cattle-stall]

C

cab *n.* a public carriage.—**cab'man**, **cabby** *n.* [short for *cabriolet*, *F.*, a light carriage]

cabal *n.* a secret plot; a small body of people engaged in one.—*v.i.* to plot, intrigue.—**cabal'er** *n.* [Heb. *qabbalah*, tradition, mystical interpretation]

cab'aret *n.* a small tavern; a restaurant entertainment. [*F.*]

cabbage *n.* a green vegetable. [fr. *L. caput*, head]

cab'in *n.* a hut; a small room, *esp.* in a ship.—*v.t.* to shut up, confine.—**cab'in-boy** *n.* [*F. cabane*]

cabinet *n.* a case of drawers for things of value; a small room or private apartment; a committee of politicians governing a country.—**cab'inet-maker** *n.* [dim. of *cabin*]

ca'ble *n.* a strong rope; a submarine telegraph line; a message sent by such line.—*v.t.* and *i.* to telegraph by cable.—**ca'blegram** *n.* [fr. Late *L. capulum*, halter]

ca'ckle *v.i.* to make a chattering noise, as a hen.—*n.* cackling noise; empty chatter.—**ca'ckler** *n.* [imit. origin]

cacoph'ony *n.* a disagreeable sound, a discord of sounds.—**cacoph'onus** *a.* [*G. kakophonia*, ill sound]

ca'ctus *n.* a prickly plant. [*L.*]

cadav'erous *a.* corpse-like; sickly-looking. [fr. *L. cadaver*, dead body]

cadd'ie *n.* golfer's attendant. [fr. *cadet*]

caddy *n.* a small box for tea. [Malay *kati*, a weight about a pound]

ca'dence *n.* a fall or modulation of voice, music, or verses. [*F.*]

cadet *n.* younger son or brother; student in a naval or military college. [*F.*]

ca'dre (*kā'der*) *n.* a nucleus or framework, *esp.* the permanent skeleton of a regiment. [*F.*]

caf'é (*kaf'ā*) *n.* a restaurant. [*F.*=coffee]

cafete'ria *n.* a restaurant where the patrons serve themselves from a counter. [*Sp.*]

caff'eine *n.* an alkaloid in tea and coffee. [*F. caféine*]

cage *n.* a place of confinement; a box with bars, *esp.* for keeping animals or birds.—*v.t.* to put in a cage, confine.—**cage'bird** *n.* [*F. fr. L. cavea*, hollow]

cairn *n.* a heap of stones, *esp.* as a monument or landmark. [*Gael. carn*]

caiss'on *n.* an ammunition wagon; a box for working under water; an apparatus for lifting a vessel out of the water. [*F. caisse*, case]

cait'iff *n.* a mean, despicable fellow. [*OF. caitif*, fr. *L. captivus*, captive]

cajole *v.t.* to cheat by flattery.—**cajole'ment** *n.*—**cajo'ler** *n.*—**cajo'lery** *n.* [*F. cajoler*]

cake *n.* a piece of dough baked; fancy bread; a flattened hard mass.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make into a cake. [*ON. kaka*]

calam'ity *n.* a great misfortune; deep distress, disaster.—**calam'itous** *a.* [*F. calamité*]

calca'reous *a.* containing lime. [*L. calx*, lime]

cal'cine *v.t.* to reduce to lime; to burn to ashes. [*L. calx*, lime]

cal'culate *v.t.* to reckon, compute.—*v.i.* to make reckonings.—**cal'culating** *a.*—**calcula'tion** *n.*—**cal'culable** *a.*—**cal'culator** *n.*—**cal'culus** *n.* a stone in the body; a method of calculation. [*L. calculus*, pebble]

caldron see **CAULDRON**.

cal'endar *n.* a table of months and days; a list of documents, a register. [*L. calendae*, first days of months]

cal'ender *n.* a machine with rollers for smoothing cloth, paper, etc.—*v.t.* to smooth or finish in such machine. [*Med L. calendra*, prob. fr. *G. kulindros*, cylinder, roller]

calf (*kāf*) *n.* the young of the cow, also of various other animals; leather made of calf's skin.—**calves** (*kāvz*) *pl.*—**calve** *v.i.* to give birth to a calf. [*OE. cealf*]

calf (*kāf*) *n.* the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee. [*ON. kalfi*]

cal'ibre *n.* the size of the bore of a gun; capacity, character.—**cal'ibrate** *v.t.*—**calibra'tion** *n.* [*F.*]

cal'ico *n.* cotton cloth. [*Calicut*, India]

calk see **CAULK**.

call (*kaw*) *v.t.* to announce; name; summon.—*v.i.* to shout; to pay a short visit.—*n.* a shout; an animal's cry; a visit; an invitation, as to be pastor of a church, etc.—**call'er** *n.*—**call'ing** *n.* [*ON. kalla*, to cry loudly]

callig'raphy *n.* handwriting; penmanship. [fr. *G. kallos*, beauty, and *graphein*, to write]

call'ipers *n.* an instrument for measuring diameters. [same as *calibre*]

call'ous *a.* hardened, unfeeling.—**call'ously** *adv.*—**call'ousness** *n.*—**callos'ity** *n.* hard lump. [*L. callosus*, thick-skinned]

call'ow *a.* unfledged; raw, inexperienced. [*OE. calu*, bald]

calm (*kām*) *n.* stillness, want of wind.—*a.* still, quiet.—*v.t.* and *i.* to become, make, still or quiet.—**calm'ly** *adv.*—**calm'ness** *n.* [*F. calme*]

cal'orie *n.* a unit of heat.—**calorif'ic** *a.* heat-making.—**calorim'eter** *n.* [fr. *L. calor*, heat]

- cal'umny** *n.* a slander.—**calum'niator** *n.* *v.t.*—**calumniation** *n.*—**calum'niator** *n.*—**calum'nious** *a.* [*L. calumnia*]
- cal'yx** *n.* covering of a bud. [*G. kaluz*]
- cam** *n.* a device to change a rotary motion to a reciprocating one. [*var. of comb*]
- cam'bric** (*kā-*) *n.* fine white linen. [*fr. Kamerijk, Flem. form of Cambrai, in France*]
- cam'el** *n.* an animal of Asia and Africa, with a hump on its back, used as a beast of burden. [*fr. G. kamelos*]
- cam'eo** *n.* a stone of two layers cut in ornamental relief. [*It. cammeo*]
- cam'era** *n.* an apparatus used to make photographs; a judge's private room. [*L. camera, chamber*]
- cam'isole** *n.* an under-bodice. [*F.*]
- cam'omile** *n.* an aromatic creeping plant. [*G. chamaimelon, earth apple*]
- cam'ouflage** (*-āzh*) *n.* disguise; means of deceiving enemy observation.—*v.t.* to disguise. [*F.*]
- camp** *n.* the tents of an army; military quarters; travellers' resting-place.—*v.i.* to form or lodge in a camp.—**camp'ing** *n.*—**camp'er** *n.* [*F. fr. L. campus, field*]
- campaign'** (*-pān*) *n.* the time in which an army keeps the field; a series of operations.—*v.i.* to serve in a war.—**campaign'er** *n.* [*L. campania, fr. campus, field, originally "open country"*]
- cam'phor** *n.* a solid essential oil with aromatic taste and smell.—**cam'phorated** *a.* [*Malay kapur, chalk*]
- can** *v.i.* to be able; to have the power; to be allowed. [*pres. of OE. cunnan, to know*]
- can** *n.* a vessel for holding liquids, usually of metal.—*v.t.* to put, or preserve, in a tin. [*OE. canne*]
- canal'** *n.* an artificial watercourse; a duct in the body.—**can'alise** *v.t.*—**canalisa'tion** *n.* [*F. fr. L. canalis*]
- canar'y** (*-ēr*) *n.* a yellow singing-bird; a light wine. [*Canary Islands*]
- can'cel** *v.t.* to cross out; to annul, abolish, suppress.—**cancellatio'n** *n.* [*L. cancellare, to mark lattice-wise*]
- can'cer** *n.* a malignant growth or tumour. [*L. cancer, crab*]
- can'did** *a.* frank, open, impartial.—**can'didly** *adv.*—**can'didness** *n.* [*L. candidus, white*]
- can'didate** *n.* one who seeks an office, appointment, privilege, etc. [*L. candidus, white (one wearing a white toga)*]
- can'dle** *n.* a stick of wax with a wick; a light.—**can'dlestick** *n.*—**can'dlemas** *n.*—**can'dle-power** *n.* [*L. candela*]
- can'dour** *n.* candidness (*q.v.*)
- can'doy** *n.* crystallised sugar.—*v.t.* to preserve with sugar.—*v.i.* to become encrusted with sugar.—**can'died** *a.* [*fr. sugar-candy, F. sucre candi, fr. Arab. qand, sugar*]
- cane** *n.* stem of a small palm or large grass; a walking-stick.—*v.t.* to beat with a cane. [*G. kanna, reed*]
- can'ine** *a.* like or pertaining to the dog. [*L. canis, dog*]
- can'ister** *n.* a box or case, usually of tin. [*L. canistrum, bread-basket*]
- cank'er** *n.* an eating sore; anything that eats away, destroys, corrupts.—*v.t.* to infect, corrupt.—*v.i.* to become cankered.—**cank'er-worm** *n.* [*L. cancer, crab*]
- cann'ibal** *n.* one who eats human flesh.—*a.* relating to this practice.—**cann'ibalism** *n.* [*Sp. canibal, for Caribal, Carib*]
- cann'on** *n.* a large gun.—**cannonade'** *n.* and *v.*—**cann'on-ball** *n.*—**cann'on-bone** *n.* a horse's leg-bone. [*F. canon, fr. L. canna, reed, tube*]
- cann'on** *n.* a billiard stroke, hitting both object balls with one's own.—*v.t.* to make this stroke.—*v.i.* to rebound. [*earlier carom, fr. Sp. carambola, the red ball*]
- cann'y** *a.* shrewd; cautious; crafty.—**cann'ily** *adv.*—**cann'iness** *n.* [*see CAN*]
- canoe'** (*-nō*) *n.* a boat made of a hollow trunk or of bark or skins; a light boat.—**canoe'ist** *n.* [*originally canoa, Sp. fr. Hayti*]
- can'on** *n.* a law or rule, esp. of the church; a standard; a body of books accepted as genuine; the list of saints.—**can'onise** *v.t.*—**canonisa'tion** *n.* [*G. kanon, rule*]
- can'on** *n.* a church dignitary, a member of a cathedral chapter.—**canon'ical** *a.* [*L. canonicus, a regular priest*]
- can'opy** *n.* a covering over a throne, bed, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy. [*G. konopeion, couch with mosquito curtains, fr. konops, gnat*]
- cant** *n.* hypocritical speech; whining; the language of a sect; technical jargon, slang, esp. of thieves.—*v.i.* to use such language. [*ONF. cant, singing*]
- canteen'** *n.* a small tin vessel; a shop or tavern in a camp or barracks; a case of cutlery, etc. [*F. cantine*]
- can'ter** *n.* an easy galloping pace.—*v.i.* to move at this pace.—*v.t.* to make to canter. [*short for Canterbury pace, pilgrims' pace on the Old Kent Road*]
- can'ticle** *n.* a hymn. [*L. canere, to sing*]
- can'to** *n.* a division of a poem. [*It.*]
- can'vas** *n.* a coarse cloth of hemp, used for sails, painting on, etc.; the sails of a ship; a picture.—**can'vass** *v.t.* to sift, discuss, examine; to solicit votes, contributions, etc.—*n.* a solicitation. [*F. canevas, fr. kannabis, hemp*]

cap *n.* a covering for the head; a lid, top, or other covering.—*v.t.* to put a cap on; to outdo; to raise the cap in respect. [OE. *cappe*, hood]

capable *a.* able, gifted; having the capacity, power.—**capability** *n.* [F.]

capacity (-as-) *n.* power of holding or grasping; room; volume; character; ability, power of mind.—**capacious** (-ā-) *a.* roomy. [F. *capacité*]

cape *n.* a covering for the shoulders. [F.]

cape *n.* a point of land running into the sea. [F. *cap*, fr. L. *caput*, head]

caper *n.* a pickled flower-bud of a shrub growing in Sicily. [L. *capperis*]

cap'per *v.i.* to skip or dance.—*n.* a frolic; a freak. [It. *capriole*]

capillary *a.* hair-like.—*n.* a tube with very small bore, esp. a small vein. [L. *capillaris*, fr. *capillus*, hair]

capital *n.* a headpiece of a column; a chief town; a large-sized letter; money, stock, funds.—*a.* affecting life; serious; chief, leading; excellent.—**capitally** *adv.*—**capitation** *n.* and *a.*—**capitalist** *n.*—**capitalise** *v.t.*—**capitalism** *n.* [L. *capitis*, fr. *caput*, head]

capitulate *v.i.* to surrender on terms.—**capitulation** *n.* [Med. L. *capitulare*, draw terms under "heads"; fr. L. *caput*, head]

cap'on *n.* a castrated cock.—**ca'ponise** *v.t.* [K. *kapon*]

caprice (-ēs) *n.* a whim, freak.—**capricious** *a.*—**capriciousness** *n.* [It. *capriccio*]

capsize *v.t.* to upset.—*v.i.* to be upset, overturned. [origin uncertain]

cap'stan *n.* a machine turned by spokes to wind a cable, esp. to hoist an anchor on board ship. [fr. L. *capistrare*, to fasten with a rope]

cap'sule *n.* a seed vessel of a plant; a gelatine case for a dose of medicine. [L. *capsula*, dim. of *capsa*, a case]

captain (-tin) *n.* a leader, chief; the commander of a vessel, company of soldiers. [F. *capitaine*, fr. L. *caput*, head]

caption *n.* title, of an article, picture, etc. [originally a law term, meaning arrest, fr. L. *capere*, take]

cap'tious (-shus) *a.* ready to catch at faults; critical; peevish.—**cap'tiously** *adv.*—**cap'tiousness** *n.* [fr. L. *capcio*, sophistical argument]

cap'tive *n.* one taken prisoner, kept in bondage.—*a.* taken, imprisoned.—**cap'tivate** *v.t.* to fascinate.—**cap'tivity** *n.*—**cap'tivating** *a.* [L. *captivus*]

capture *n.* seizure, taking.—*v.t.* to seize, catch, make prisoner.—**cap'tor** *n.* [L. *captura*, fr. *capere*, to take]

car *n.* a wheeled vehicle; a tramway carriage; a motor-car. [L. *carrus*]

car'at *n.* a small weight used for gold, diamonds, etc.; a proportional measure of twenty-fourths used to state the fineness of gold. [G. *keration*, carob fruit, small weight]

car'avan *n.* a company of merchants, etc., travelling together, esp. in the East; a covered van or house on wheels.—**caravan'serai** *n.* an Eastern inn for the reception of caravans; a large hotel. [Pers. *karwan*, company of merchants or ships; *sarai*, mansion, inn]

carb'ide *n.* compound of carbon with an element, esp. calcium carbide. [see CARBON]

carb'ine *n.* a short rifle.—**carabineer** *n.* [F. *carabine*]

carbolic acid *n.* an acid made from coal-tar and used as a disinfectant. [fr. *carbon*, by analogy with *alcoholic*]

carb'on *n.* a non-metallic element, the substance of pure charcoal, found in all organic matter.—**carb'onic** *a.*—**carb'onise** *v.t.*—**carb'onate** *n.*—**carbonif'eous** *a.* [L. *carbo*]

carb'oy *n.* a large glass bottle protected by a wicker casing. [Pers. *qarabah*]

carb'uncle *n.* a fiery-red precious stone; an inflamed ulcer or tumour. [L. *carbunculus*, little coal]

carb'urettor *n.* an apparatus for mixing oil-vapour and air in an engine. [fr. *carbon*]

carc'ase *n.* a dead body. originally skeleton. [F. *carcasse*]

card *n.* pasteboard; a small piece of pasteboard with a figure for playing games, or with a name and address, etc.; the dial of a compass.—**card'board** *n.* pasteboard. [G. *chartes*, leaf of papyrus]

card *n.* an instrument for combing wool, etc.—*v.t.* to comb.—**card'er** *n.* [L. *carduus*, thistle]

card'iac *a.* pertaining to the heart. [G. *kardia*, heart]

card'igan *n.* a knitted woollen jacket, waistcoat. [seventh Earl of *Cardigan*]

card'inal *a.* chief, principal.—*n.* one of the seventy princes of the Church composing the Pope's council.—**card'inalate** *n.* [L. *cardinalis*, essential, fr. *cardo*, hinge]

care *n.* anxiety; pains, heed; charge, oversight.—*v.i.* to be anxious; to be disposed (to); to have regard or liking (for).—**care'ful** *a.*—**care'less** *a.*—**care'fully** *adv.*—**care'fulness** *n.*—**care'lessness** *n.* [OE. *caru*, *n.*, *cearian* *v.*, sorrow]

careen *v.t.* to lay a ship over on her side for cleaning.—*v.i.* to lie over. [L. *carina*, keel]

career *n.* course through life; course of action, height of activity; course, running.—*v.i.* to run or move at full speed. [F. *carrière*]

caress *v.t.* to fondle, embrace, treat with affection.—*n.* an act or expression of affection. [L. *carus*, dear]
car'go *n.* a ship's load. [Sp., fr. *cargar*, to load]
car'icature *n.* a likeness exaggerated or distorted to appear ridiculous.—*v.t.* to portray in this way. [It. *caricatura*, lit. an overloading]
carn'age *n.* slaughter. [F., fr. L. *caro*, flesh]
carn'al *a.* fleshly, sensual; worldly.—**carn'ally** *adv.*—**carn'al'ity** *n.* [L. *carnalis*, of the flesh]
carna'tion *n.* flesh colour; a cultivated flower, a double-flowering variety of the clove pink. [fr. L. *caro*, flesh]
carn'ival *n.* a revel; the season of revelry before Lent. [F. *carnaval*]
carniv'orous *a.* flesh-eating.—**carn'i-vo-ra** *n.*—**carniv'ora** *n.pl.* [L. *carnivorus*]
car'ol *n.* a song of joy or praise.—*v.i.* to sing or warble.—*v.t.* to sing.—**car'ol-ling** *n.* [in M.E. a round dance; OF. *carole*]
carouse *n.* a drinking-bout.—*v.i.* to hold a drinking-bout.—**carous'al** *n.*—**carous'er** *n.* [fr. phrase to drink carouse, Ger. *gar aus*, quite out]
carp *n.* a freshwater fish. [F. *carpe*]
carp *v.i.* to catch at small faults or errors.—**carp'er** *n.*—**carp'ing** *a.*—**carp'ingly** *adv.* [ON. *karpa*, to chatter, influenced by L. *carpere*, to pluck]
carp'enter *n.* a worker in timber, as in building, etc.—**carp'entry** *n.* [L. *carpentarius*, a cartwright, fr. *carpentum*, chariot]
carp'et *n.* a cloth for covering a floor.—*v.t.* to cover a floor.—**carp'et-bag** *n.*—**carpet-bagg'er** *n.* a political adventurer.—**carp'et-sweeper** *n.* [Med L. *carpita* patchwork]
car'riage *n.* act or cost of carrying; a vehicle; bearing, conduct.—**car'riage-horse** *n.* [ONF. *carriag*, fr. *caruer*, carry]
car'ion *n.* rotting dead flesh.—**car'ion-erow** *n.* [L. *caro*, flesh]
car'rot *n.* a plant with a reddish, eatable root. **car'oty** *a.* red. [G. *karoton*]
car'ry *v.t.* to convey, transport; capture; effect; behave.—*v.i.* to reach, of a projectile.—*n.* range.—**car'rier** *n.* [ONF. *carrier*, fr. *car*, vehicle]
cart *n.* a two-wheeled vehicle without springs.—*v.t.* to convey in such vehicle; to carry.—**cart'age** *n.*—**cart'er** *n.*—**cart'-wright** *n.* [ON. *kartr*]
cartilage *n.* firm elastic tissue in the body; gristle.—**cartilagin'ous** (*-a*-) *a.* [L. *cartilago*]
cartoon *n.* a design for a painting; an illustration in a journal, esp. relating to current events.—**cartoon'ist** *n.* [F. *carton*]
cart'ridge *n.* a case containing the

charge for a gun. [corrupt. of earlier *cartouche*, fr. It. *cartoccio*, roll of paper, fr. *carta*, card]
carve *v.t.* to cut; hew, sculpture; engrave; cut up (meat).—**carv'er** *n.*—**carv'ing** *n.* [OE. *ceorfan*]
cascade *n.* a waterfall; anything resembling this.—*v.i.* to fall in cascades. [F.]
case *n.* an instance; state of affairs; condition; lawsuit; grounds for a suit.—**case'-law** *n.* [originally "what befalls"; F. *cas*, fr. L. *cadere*, to fall]
case *n.* a box, sheath, covering; any receptacle; a box and its contents.—*v.t.* to put in a case.—**case'-harden** *v.t.*—**case'-hardening** *n.* [ONF. *casse*, fr. L. *capere*, to hold]
case mate (*-sm*-) *n.* a bomb-proof vault. [F.]
case'ment (*-sm*-) *n.* a window frame; a window opening on hinges. [for *encasement*, OF. *enclassement*. see *SASH*]
cash *n.* money, coin.—*v.t.* to turn into or exchange for money.—**cash'book** *n.*—**cashier** *n.*—**cash'-register** *n.* a recording till. [originally a "money-box"; It. *casca*, fr. L. *capere*, to hold]
cash'mere *n.* a shawl; a fabric. [Kashmir, India]
cash *n.* a barrel. [Sp. *casco*, pot, helmet]
cask'et *n.* a small case or box for jewels, etc. [F. *casette*, small case]
cass'ock *n.* a long tunic worn by clergymen. [F. *casaque*]
cast (*-ā*-) *v.t.* to throw or fling; to shed; to throw down; to allot, as parts in a play; to found, as metal.—*v.i.* to cast about, to look round.—*n.* a throw; the thing thrown; the distance thrown; a squirt; a mould; the shape received from a mould; manner, quality, tinge, colour, degree; set of actors.—**cast away** *n.*—**cast'ing** *n.*—**cast'ing-vote**. [ON. *kasta*]
caste *n.* a section of society in India; social rank. [Port. *casta*, race]
cas tigate *v.t.* to chastise; punish or rebuke severely.—**cas tigator** *n.*—**casti-ga'tion** *n.* [L. *castigare*]
cast'le (*kāsh*) *n.* a fortress; a country mansion. [L. *castellum*]
cast'or (*-ā*-) *n.* a beaver; a hat made of beaver fur. [G. *kastor*]
cast'or-oil (*-ā*-) *n.* a vegetable medicinal oil. [formerly name of a drug obtained from the *castor*, beaver]
cast'or (*-ā*-) *n.* a small vessel with a perforated top; a small wheel. [earlier *caster*, fr. *cast*, throw, also turn]
cas'trate *v.t.* to remove the testicles, deprive of the power of generation.—**castra'tion** *n.* [L. *castrare*]
cas ual (*-z*-) *a.* accidental; unforeseen; occasional; unmethodical.—**cas'ually** *adv.*—**cas ualty** *n.* an accident; a loss in war. [L. *casualis*, fr. *cadere*, to fall]

cas'uit *n.* one who studies and solves cases of conscience; quibbler.—**casuis'tical** *a.*—**cas'istry** *n.* [*F. casuiste*]
cat *n.* a tame or wild animal of the genus *Felis*; a spiteful woman; a piece of wood tapered at both ends; a nine-lashed whip.—*v.t.* to raise an anchor to the cathead.—**cat'ty** *a.*—**cat'gut** *n.* cord made of intestines of animals other than cats.—**cat'head** *n.* a beam at the bow of a ship.—**cat'kin** *n.* a spike of flowers.—**cat's-paw** *n.* a dupe; a breath of wind.—**cat's-whisker** *n.* a fine wire used in a crystal wireless set. [*Late L. cattus*]
cat'aclysm *n.* an upheaval. [*G. kataklusmos*]
cat'acomb *n.* an underground gallery for burial. [*Late L. Catacumbas*]
cat'alogue (-og) *n.* a descriptive list.—*v.t.* to make such a list of; to enter in a catalogue. [*G. katalogos, fr. legein, to choose*]
cat'apult *n.* a small forked stick with an elastic sling used by boys for throwing stones; formerly an engine of war for hurling arrows, stones, etc. [*fr. G. katapeltes, fr. pallein, to throw*]
cat'aract *n.* a waterfall; a defect in an eye. [*G. katarhaktes*]
catarrh' *n.* a discharge from the nose, a cold.—**catarrhal** *a.* [*fr. G. katarrein, flow down*]
catas'trophe (-fi) *n.* the culmination of a tragedy; a great disaster. [*G. katas-trophe*]
catch *v.t.* to take hold of, seize, understand.—*v.i.* to be contagious; to get entangled.—*n.* a seizure; anything that holds, stops, etc.; that which is caught; a form of musical composition; an advantage taken or to be gained.—**catch'ing** *a.*—**catch'er** *n.*—**catch'ment-basin** *n.*—**catch'penny** *a.*—**catch'word** *n.* [*ONF. cachier*]
cat'chise (-k-) *v.t.* to instruct by question and answer; to question.—**cat'e-chism** *n.*—**cat'echist** *n.*—**catechet'ic** *a.*—**catechu'men** *n.* one under instruction in Christianity. [*G. katechizein*]
cat'egory *n.* a class of order, a division.—**cat'egorical** *a.* positive; what may be affirmed of a class.—**cat'egorically** *adv.*—**cat'egorise** *v.t.* [*G. kategoria, assertion*]
cat'er *v.i.* to provide food, entertainment, etc.—**cat'erer** *n.*—**cat'ering** *n.* [*ME. acatour, buyer, fr. OF. achater, buy*]
cat'erpillar *n.* the hairy grub of a moth or butterfly.—**cat'erpillar-wheel'** *n.* an endless band instead of a wheel for vehicles crossing rough ground. [*OF. chatepelose, hairy cat*]
cathe'dral *n.* the principal church of a diocese.—*a.* pertaining to a cathedral. [*originally a. in cathedral church, fr. G. kathedra, seat (i.e. of the bishop)*]

cath'olic *a.* universal; including the whole body of Christians; relating to the Roman Catholic Church.—*n.* an adherent of the R.C. Church.—**cathol'icise** *v.t.*—**cathol'icism** *n.*—**catholi'city** *n.* [*G. katholikos, universal*]
cat'tle *n.* beasts of pasture, esp. oxen, cows; sometimes horses, sheep also.—**cat'tleman** *n.*—**cat'tle show** *n.* [*L. capitale, stock, fr. caput, head*]
caul'dron, cal'dron *n.* a large kettle or boiler. [*fr. L. calidus, hot*]
caul'flower (kol-) *n.* a cabbage with an eatable white flower-head. [*L. caulis, cabbage*]
caulk, calk (kawk) *v.t.* to press oakum into the seams of a ship, to make it watertight.—**caulk'er** *n.*—**caulk'ing** *n.*—**caulk'ing-iron** *n.* [*Late L. calicare, to stop up with lime, calx*]
cause (-z-) *n.* that which produces an effect; reason, origin; motive, purpose; a lawsuit.—*v.t.* to bring about, make to exist.—**caus'al** *a.*—**causal'ity** *n.*—**causa'tion** *n.*—**cause'less** *a.* [*L. causa*]
cause'way, caus'ey (-z-) *n.* a raised way, a paved street. [*causenay, fr. earlier causey; Late L. calciata (via), paved (way)*]
caus'tic *a.* burning; bitter, severe.—*n.* a corrosive substance.—**caus'tically** *adv.* [*G. kaustikos*]
cauter'ise *v.t.* to burn with a caustic or hot iron.—**cauterisa'tion** *n.* [*G. kauterion, hot iron*]
cau'tion *n.* heedfulness, care; a warning.—*v.t.* to warn.—**cau'tious** *a.*—**cau'tiously** *adv.*—**cau'tioner** *n.*—**cau'tionary** *a.*—**cau'tiousness** *n.* [*L. cautio*]
cavalcade' *n.* a column or procession of persons on horseback.—**cavalier'** *n.* a horseman; a courtly gentleman; an adherent of the King in the Civil War.—*a.* careless, disdainful.—**cavalier'ly** *adv.*—**cav'alry** *n.* mounted troops. [*F., fr. Late L. caballus, a horse*]
cave *n.* a hollow place in the earth; a den.—**cav'ern** *n.* a deep cave.—**cav'er'nous** *a.*—**cav'er'nously** *adv.*—**cav'ity** *n.* a hollow, an opening. [*L. cavus, hollow*]
cave *in* *v.i.* to fall in; to submit. [*fr. earlier E. dialect calve in*]
caviare', caviar' *n.* salted sturgeon roe; fig. something too fine for the vulgar taste. [*Turkish*]
cav'il *v.i.* to find fault without sufficient reason, make trifling objections.—**cav'illing** *n.*—**cav'iller** *n.* [*L. cavillari, to argue scoffingly*]
caw *n.* the crow's cry.—*v.i.* to cry as a crow. [*imit. origin*]
cayenne', cayenne'-pep'per *n.* a very pungent red pepper. [*Brazilian*]
cease *v.i.* to stop, give over.—*v.t.*

- discontinue.—*cease'less a.*—*cease'lessly adv.* [F. *cesser*]
- ce'dar** *n.* a large evergreen tree; its wood. [fr. G. *kedros*]
- cede** *v.t.* to yield, give up, *esp.* of territory. [L. *cedere*, yield]
- ceil'ing** (sêl-) *n.* an inner roof.—**ceil' v.t.** [F. *ciel*, heaven]
- cel'andine** *n.* a yellow flower, swallow-wort. [fr. G. *chelidon*, swallow]
- celebrate** *v.t.* to make famous; to mark by ceremony as an event or festival; to perform with proper rites.—**cel'ebrant n.**—**celebra'tion n.**—**cel'ebrated a.** famous.—**celeb'rity n.** fame; a famous person. [L. *celebrare*]
- celer'ity n.** swiftness. [L. *celeritas*]
- cel'ery** *n.* a vegetable with long white eatable stalks. [F. *céleri*]
- celes'tial a.** heavenly, divine. [fr. L. *cælestis*, fr. *cælum*, heaven]
- cel'ibacy n.** single life, unmarried state.—**cel'ibate n.** [L. *cælebs*, unmarried]
- cell** *n.* a small room; a small cavity; a unit-mass of living matter.—**cell'ular a.**—**cell'ule n.**—**cell'uloid n.** imitation ivory.—**cell'ulose n.** [L. *cella*]
- cell'ar n.** an underground room for storage.—**cell'arage n.**—**cell'arer n.**—**cell'aret n.** a case for bottles. [fr. L. *cellarium*, set of cells]
- cement'** *n.* mortar; anything used for sticking two bodies together.—*v.t.* to unite with cement; to join firmly. [F. *ciment*]
- cem'e'tery n.** a burying-ground. [fr. G. *koineterion*, sleeping place]
- cen'otaph n.** an empty tomb, a monument to some one buried elsewhere. [fr. G. *kenos*, empty, and *taphos*, tomb]
- cen'ser n.** a pan in which incense is burned. [for *incenser*]
- cen'sor n.** a supervisor of morals; one who examines plays, books, news, etc., before publication.—**cen'sorial a.**—**cen'sor'ious a.** fault-finding.—**cen'sor'iously adv.**—**cen'sor'iousness n.**—**cen'sorship n.** [L. *censor*, judge of morals]
- cen'sure n.** blame; reproof.—*v.t.* to blame; reprove.—**cen'surable a.**—**cen'surably adv.** [L. *censura*]
- cen'sus n.** an official counting of the inhabitants of a country; any official counting. [L.]
- cent** *n.* a hundred; the hundredth part of a dollar.—**per cent**, in, to, by each hundred. [L. *centum*]
- cente'nary n.** a hundred years; a celebration of a hundredth anniversary.—*a.* pertaining to a hundred.—**centena'-rian n.** one a hundred years old.—**centen'nial a.** lasting a, or happening every, hundred years.—**cent'ury n.** a hundred years; a hundred. [L. *centenarius*]
- cen'tigrade a.** having a hundred degrees. [L. *centum*, hundred, and *gradus*, degree]
- cen'tipede n.** a small segmented animal with many legs. [L. *centipeda*, hundred-footed]
- cen'tre n.** the mid-point of anything; pivot, axis; a point to which or from which things move or are drawn.—**cen'tral a.**—**cen'tric a.**—**cen'tralise v.t.**—**centralisa'tion n.**—**cen'tral'ity n.**—**cen'trally adv.**—**cen'trif'ugal a.** tending from a centre.—**cen'trip'e'tal a.** tending towards a centre. [L. *centrum*]
- centu'ri'on n.** a commander of a hundred men. [L. *centurio*]
- cen'tury** *see* CENTENARY
- ce're'al a.** pertaining to corn.—*n.* grain used as food (usually *pl.*). [L. *cerealis*, fr. *Ceres*, goddess of agriculture]
- cer'ebral a.** pertaining to the brain.—**cerebra'tion n.** brain action.—**cer'ebro-spi'nal a.** [fr. L. *cerebrum*, brain]
- cer'e'mony n.** a sacred rite; formal observance; usage of courtesy; formality.—**ceremon'ial a.** and *n.*—**ceremo'nious a.**—**ceremo'nially, ceremo'niously adv.**—**ceremo'niousness n.** [L. *ceremonia*]
- cert'ain a.** sure, settled, fixed, inevitable; some, one; of moderate (quantity, degree, etc.).—**cert'ainly adv.**—**cert'ainty n.**—**cert'itude n.** [F., fr. L. *certus*]
- cert'ify v.t.** to make known as certain; to declare formally.—**cert'ifier n.**—**certificate n.** a written declaration.—*v.t.* to give a written declaration.—**certifica'tion n.** [F. *certifier*]
- cessa'tion n.** ceasing or stopping. [L. *cessatio*. *see* CEASE]
- cess'ion n.** a yielding up. [L. *cessio*. *see* CEDE]
- cess'pool n.** a pit in which filthy water collects, a receptacle for sewage. [origin uncertain]
- chafe** *v.t.* to make hot by rubbing; to fret or wear by rubbing; to vex, irritate.—**chaf'ing-dish n.**—**chaf'ing-gear n.** [F. *chauffer*]
- cha'fer n.** beetle. [OE. *ceafor*]
- chaff** (-af) *n.* husks of corn; worthless matter; banter, making fun. [OE. *ceaf*]
- chaff'er v.t.** to haggle, bargain.—*n.* bargaining.—**chaff'erer n.** [orig. "trade," fr. OE. *ceap*, price, and *jara*, journey]
- chag'rin** (sha-grin) *n.* vexation, disappointment.—*v.t.* to vex. [F.]
- chain** *n.* a series of links or rings each passing through the next; a fetter; anything that binds; a connected series of things or events; a surveyor's measure.—*v.t.* to fasten with a chain; confine.—*makes compound nouns as chain-arm'our, chain'-mail, chain'shot, chain'-stitch, etc.* [F. *chaîne*, fr. L. *catena*]
- chair n.** a movable seat; a seat of authority; a professor's seat, or his

office; an iron support for a rail on a railway.—*v.t.* to carry in triumph.—**chairman** *n.* one who presides.—**chairmanship** *n.* [F. *chaire*, pulpit, etc. fr. G. *kathedra*]
chaise (shāz) *n.* a light carriage. [F.]
chal'dron (kaw-l) *n.* a measure for coals, 36 bushels. [origin uncertain]
chalk (chawk) *n.* a white substance, a carbonate of lime.—*v.t.* to rub or mark with chalk.—*v.i.* to mark with chalk; to keep a reckoning.—**chalk'y** *a.*—**chalk'iness** *n.* [OF. *cealc*, L. *calx*, lime]
challenge *v.t.* to call to fight; call to account; dispute; claim; object to.—**challenger** *n.*—**challengeable** *a.* [L. *calumniā*, false accusation]
chalybeate (ka-lib'i-at) *a.* containing iron. [L. *chalybs*, steel]
chamber *n.* a room; a room for an assembly; an assembly or body of men; a compartment; a cavity.—**chamberlain** *n.* an officer appointed by a king, etc., for domestic and ceremonial duties.—**chamber-maid** *n.* a servant with care of bedrooms.—**chamber-pot**, **chamber** *n.* a vessel for urine. [F. *chambre*, fr. L. *camera*, vault]
chameleon (ka-) *n.* a small lizard famous for its power of changing colour. [G. *chamaileon*, dwarf lion]
chamois (sham'wā) *n.* a goat-like mountain animal; a soft leather. [F.]
champion *n.* one who fights for another; one who defends a cause; in sport, etc., one who excels all others; a hero.—*v.t.* to fight for, maintain.—**championship** *n.* [F., fr. Late L. *campio*, a fighter in the arena]
chance (-ā) *n.* that which happens; fortune; risk; opportunity; possibility; probability.—*v.t.* to risk.—*v.i.* to happen.—*a.* casual, unexpected. [F., fr. OF. *cheoir*, to fall; orig. "fall" of dice]
chan'cel *n.* the eastern part of a church. [L. *cancellus*, lattice (separating choir from nave)]
chan'cellor *n.* a high officer of state; the head of a university.—**chan'cellorship** *n.*—**chan'cellery** *n.* [F. *chancelier* (originally) keeper of a barrier. see CANCEL]
chancery *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice. [originally a court presided over by the Lord Chancellor, a *chancellery*]
chand'ler *n.* a retail dealer.—**chandelier** (sh-) *n.* a frame with branches for holding lights. [F. *chandelier*, candlestick, candle-maker, fr. L. *candela*]
change *v.t.* to alter or make different; put or give for another; exchange, interchange.—*v.i.* to alter; to put on different clothes.—*n.* alteration, variation; variety; conversion of money; small money; balance received on payment.—**change-**

able *a.*—**change'ably** *adv.*—**changeabil'ity** *n.*—**change'ableness** *n.*—**change'ful** *a.*—**change'less** *a.*—**change'ling** *n.* a child substituted for another by fairies. [F. *changer*]
chann'el *n.* the bed of a stream; the deeper part of a strait, bay, harbour; a groove; a means of passing or conveying.—*v.t.* to groove, furrow. [L. *canalis*]
chant (-ā) *v.t.* and *i.* to sing.—*n.* a song; a church melody.—**chant'er** *n.*—**chant'ry** *n.* an endowment or chapel for singing masses.—**chan'ty** (sh-) *n.* a sailor's song. [F. *chanter*, fr. L. *cantare*]
chan'ticleer *n.* a cock. [OF. *chanter-cler*, "sing-clear," the name of the cock in the epic-fable of Reynard the Fox]
cha'os (kā-) *n.* disorder, confusion; state of the universe before the Creation. [G.]
chap *v.t.* to crack; to strike.—*v.i.* to fissure.—*n.* a crack in the skin.—**chapp'ed** *a.* [related to *chip*, *chop*]
chaps *n.pl.* jaws. [see CHOP]
chap'el *n.* a subordinate place of worship, as one attached to a garrison, house, prison, etc., and not a cathedral or parish church; a division of a church with its own altar; a Dissenters' or Non-conformists' place of worship; an association of printers. [originally sanctuary where was deposited the *cappella*, or sacred cloak, of St. Martin]
chap'eron (sh-) *n.* one who attends a young unmarried lady in public as a protector.—*v.t.* to attend in this way. [F. *chaperon*, hood]
chap'lain *n.* the clergyman attached to a chapel, regiment, ship of war, institution, etc.—**chap'laincy** *n.* [F. *chapelain*, see CHAPEL]
chapter *n.* a division of a book; a section, heading; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, etc.; an organised branch of a society, fraternity.—**chap'ter-house** *n.* [F. *chapitre*, fr. L. *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, head; the church chapter was a meeting at which a chapter was read]
char *v.t.* to scorch, burn, reduce to charcoal.—**charr'ed** *a.* [fr. *charcoal*]
char'acter (ka-) *n.* a letter, sign, or any distinctive mark; an essential feature; nature; the total of qualities making up an individuality; moral qualities; the reputation of possessing them; a statement of the qualities of a person who has been in one's service; a person noted for eccentricity; a personality in a play or novel.—**characteris'tic** *a.*—**characteris'tically** *adv.*—**char'acterise** *v.t.*—**characterisa'tion** *n.*—**char'acterless** *a.* [fr. G. *charakter*, a tool for stamping]
charade (shar-ād') *n.* a riddle, often acted, on the syllables of a word. [F.]
charc'oal *n.* the black residue of wood,

- bones, etc., by smothered burning; charred wood.—**char'coal-burner** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- chare, chore** *n.* a turn of work, an odd job.—*v.i.* to do odd jobs (also CHAR).—**char'woman** *n.* [OE. *cierr*, time, occasion, fr. *cierran*, to turn]
- charge** *v.t.* to fill; load; lay a task on, command; deliver an injunction; bring an accusation against; ask as a price; fill with electricity.—*v.i.* to make an onset.—*n.* that which is laid on; cost, price; load for a gun, etc.; command, exhortation; accusation; an accumulation of electricity; *pl.* expenses.—**charge'able** *a.*—**char'ger** *n.* an officer's horse. [F. *charger*]
- cha'riot** (cha-) *n.* a state car; a war-car.—**charioteer** *n.* [F., fr. *char*, a car]
- cha'riety** (cha-) *n.* love, kindness; disposition to think kindly of others; practical kindness, alms-giving.—**cha'ritable** *a.*—**cha'ritably** *adv.* [F. *charité*, fr. L. *caritas*]
- char'l'atan** (sh-) *n.* a quack.—**char'l'-tanry** *n.* [It. *ciarlatano*, a prattler]
- charm** *n.* a magic spell; a thing worn to avert evil; anything that fascinates; attractiveness.—*v.t.* to bewitch; to delight, attract.—**charm'ed** *a.*—**charm'ing** *a.*—**charm'ingly** *adv.*—**charm'er** *n.* [F. *charme*, fr. L. *carmen*, a song, incantation]
- charnel-house** *n.* a place where the bones of the dead are put. [earlier *charnel*, fr. Late L. *carnale*, fr. *caro*, flesh]
- chart** *n.* a map of the sea; a diagram or tabulated statement.—**chart'-house** *n.* [L. *charta*, paper]
- char'ter** *n.* a writing in evidence of a grant of privileges, etc.; a patent.—*v.t.* to establish by charter; to let or hire. [L. *chartula*, dim. of *charta*, paper]
- char'y** (-é-) *a.* cautious, sparing.—**char'ily** *adv.*—**char'iness** *n.* [OE. *cearig*]
- chase** *v.t.* to hunt, pursue; to drive from, into, etc.—*n.* a pursuit, hunting; the thing hunted; hunting-ground. [F. *chasser*]
- chase** *v.t.* to decorate with engraving.—**cha'sing** *n.*—**cha'ser** *n.* [for *enchase*, F. *enchasser*, enshrine]
- chasm** (kazm) *n.* a deep cleft; an abyss. [G. *chasma*]
- chas sé** (chas'-ā) *n.* a gliding step used in dancing.—*v.i.* to perform the step. [F.]
- chassis** (shas'é) *n.* the framework, wheels and machinery of a motor-car; the underframe of an aeroplane. [F. *châssis*]
- chaste** *a.* pure; modest; virtuous.—**chaste'ly** *adv.*—**chas'tity** *n.*—**cha'sten** *v.t.* to free from faults by punishment; to restrain, moderate.—**cha'stened** *a.*—**chastise** *v.t.* to inflict punishment on; to reduce to order.—**chas'tisement** *n.* [L. *castus*, pure]
- chat** *v.i.* to talk idly, or familiarly.—*n.* familiar talk; idle talk.—**chatt'y** *a.*—**chatt'ily** *adv.* [fr. *chatter*]
- chatt'el** *n.* any movable property (usually in *pl.*). [fr. Late L. *capitale*. *see* CATTLE]
- chatt'er** *v.i.* to talk idly or rapidly; to rattle the teeth.—*n.* idle talk.—**chatt'-er** *n.*—**chatt'ering** *n.*—**chatt'erbox** *n.* [imit. origin]
- chauffeur** (shō-fēr') *n.* a motor-car driver. [F.=stoker]
- cheap** *a.* low in price; supplying at a low price; easily obtained; of little value or estimation.—**cheap'ly** *adv.*—**cheap'-ness** *n.*—**cheap'en** *v.t.* [OE. *ceap*, *n.* barter]
- cheat** *v.t.* to deprive of by deceit, defraud, impose upon.—*v.i.* to practise deceit.—*n.* a fraud. [for *escheat*, confiscate]
- check** *v.t.* to stop; restrain; hinder; repress; control; examine.—*n.* a threatening the king at chess; a repulse; stoppage; restraint; a token, ticket; an order for money (usually *cheque*).—**check'or** *n.*—**checkmate** *n.* in chess, the final winning move; any overthrow, defeat.—*v.t.* to make the movement ending the game; to defeat. [F. *échec*, fr. Pers. *shah*, king (in danger); checkmate fr. F. *échec et mat*, fr. *shah mat*, the king is dead]
- checker** *see* CHEQUER
- cheek** *n.* the side of the face below the eye; impudence.—*v.t.* to address impudently.—**cheek'y** *a.*—**cheek'ily** *adv.* [OE. *ceace*, jaw]
- cheer** *n.* mood; mirth, joy; food; shout of approval.—*v.t.* to comfort; gladden; encourage, esp. by shouts.—*v.i.* to shout applause.—**cheer'ful** *a.*—**cheer'fully** *adv.*—**cheer'fulness** *n.*—**cheer'y** *a.*—**cheer'ily** *adv.*—**cheer'less** *a.*—**cheer'lessness** *n.* [F. *chère*]
- cheese** *n.* curd of milk coagulated, separated from the whey and pressed.—**chees'y** *a.*—**chees'iness** *n.*—**cheese'monger** *n.*—**cheese'paring** *a.* mean. [OE. *cese*]
- chem'istry** (k-) *n.* the science which treats of the properties of substances and their combinations and reactions.—**chem'ist** *n.*—**chem'ical** *n.* and *a.*—**chem'ically** *adv.* [earlier *chymistry*. *see* ALCHEMY]
- cheque** (-ek) *n.* an order on a banker.—**cheque'-book** *n.* [earlier *check*]
- che'quer** (-ek-er) *n.* marking like a chess-board; *pl.* squares like those of a chessboard.—*v.t.* to mark in squares; to variegate.—**che'quered** *a.* marked in squares; uneven, varied. [for *exchequer*]
- cher-ish** *v.t.* to treat with affection; protect; encourage. [F. *chérir*]

- cheroot'** (sh-) *n.* an open-ended cigar. [Tamil *shurutu*, roll]
- cher'ry** *n.* a small red stone-fruit; the tree.—*a.* ruddy. [fr. *G. keration*]
- cher'ub** *n.* a winged creature with a human face; an angel.—**cher'ubs**, **cher'ubim** *pl.*—**cheru'bie** *a.* [Heb. *krub*, *pl. krubim*]
- chess** *n.* a game of skill played by two persons with 32 "pieces" on a board of 64 squares.—**chess'men** *n. pl.* the pieces used in chess.—**chess'board** *n.* [F. *échecs*, *pl. of échec*. see CHECK]
- chest** *n.* a box; coffer; the upper part of the trunk of the body. [OE. *cist*]
- chest'nut** (-sn-) *n.* a large reddish-brown nut growing in a prickly husk; the tree bearing it.—*a.* reddish-brown. [for *chest-eine-nut*, fr. OF. *chastaigne*, G. *kastanea*]
- chev'ron** (sh-) *a.* V-shaped band of braid or lace, used as a badge in the Forces. [F. =rafter]
- chew** (-ōō) *v.t.* to grind with the teeth.—**chew'ing-gum** *n.* [OE. *ceowan*]
- chicane'**, **chica'nery** *n.* quibbling; trick, artifice.—**chicans'** *v.i.* to quibble, use tricks. [F.]
- chick** short for **chick'en** *n.* the young of birds, esp. of the hen.—**chick'en-heart'ed** *a.*—**chick'en-pox** *n.* a fever. [OE. *cicēn*]
- chic'ory** *n.* a salad plant of which the root is ground and mixed with coffee. [fr. *G. kichora*, endive]
- chide** *v.t.* to scold, reprove. [OE. *cidan*]
- chief** *n.* a head or principal person.—*a.* principal, foremost, leading.—**chief'ly** *adv.* [F. *chef*, fr. L. *caput*, head]
- chief'tain** *n.* a leader or chief of a clan or tribe. [OF. *chevelain*, another form of *capitaine*, captain]
- chil'blain** *n.* an inflamed sore due to cold. [*chill* and obs. *blain*, a sore]
- child'** (-i-) *n.* an infant; a boy or girl; a son or daughter.—**child'ren** (-i-) *pl.*—**child' sh** (-i-) *a.*—**child'ishly** *adv.*—**child'hood** *n.*—**child'birth** *n.*—**child'bed** *n.* the state of a woman giving birth to a child.—**child'like** *a.*—**child'less** *a.* [OE. *cild*]
- chill** *n.* coldness; a cold with shivering; anything that damps, discourages.—**chilled'** *a.*—**chill'y** *a.*—**chill'iness** *n.*—**chill'ing** *a.* [OE. *ciele*]
- chime** *n.* the sound of bells in harmony; a set of bells.—*v.i.* to ring harmoniously; to agree; to chime in, to come into a conversation with agreement.—*v.t.* to strike (bells). [L. *cymbalum*, cymbal]
- chime'ra**, **chimæ'ra** (ki-mēr-a) *n.* a fabled monster, made up of parts of various animals; a wild fancy.—**chimer'-io**, -al *a.* fanciful. [G. *chimaira*, she-goat]
- chim'ney** *n.* a passage for smoke. [L. *caminus*, furnace]
- chin** *n.* the part of the face below the mouth. [OE. *cin*]
- chi'na** *n.* fine earthenware. [fr. *China*]
- chink** *n.* a cleft, crack. [dial. *chine*, fr. OE. *cinu*]
- chink** *n.* the sound of pieces of metal knocking together.—*v.i.* to make this sound.—*v.t.* to cause to do so. [imit. origin]
- chintz** *n.* cotton cloth printed in coloured designs. [*pl. of chint*, fr. Hind. *chint*]
- chip** *v.t.* to chop or cut into small pieces; to break little pieces from; to shape by cutting off pieces.—*v.i.* to break off.—*n.* a small piece broken off. [related to *chop*]
- chirp**, **chirr'up** *n.* a short, sharp cry of a bird.—*v.i.* to make this sound. [imit. origin]
- chis'el** (-z) *n.* a cutting tool, usually a bar of steel with an edge across the main axis.—*v.t.* to cut or carve with a chisel. [VL. **caesellus*, fr. *caedere*, to cut]
- chiv'alry** (sh-) *n.* bravery and courtesy; the feudal system of knighthood.—**chiv'alrous** *a.*—**chiv'alrously** *adv.* [F. *chevalerie*]
- chlor'ine** (kl-) *n.* a yellowish-green gas, an element, with a suffocating action on the lungs.—**chlor'ide** *n.*—**chlor'ate** *n.*—**chlor'inate** *v.t.* [G. *chloros*, yellowish-green]
- chlor'iform** (kl-) *n.* a liquid used as an anæsthetic.—*v.t.* to put to sleep with this drug. [fr. *chlorine* and *formic acid*]
- chlor'ophyll** (kl-) *n.* the colouring matter of plants. [fr. G. *chloros*, green, and *phyllon*, leaf]
- choc'olate** *n.* a paste made from the seeds of the cacao tree; a drink made from this paste.—*a.* dark brown. [Mex. *chocolatl*]
- choice** *n.* act or power of choosing; an alternative; something chosen.—*a.* select, fine, worthy of being chosen.—**choice'ly** *adv.* [OF. *choisir*, to choose]
- choir** (kwir) *n.* a band of singers, esp. in a church; the part of a church set aside for them. [F. *chœur*]
- choke** *v.t.* to throttle; stop up; smother, stifle; obstruct.—*v.i.* to suffer choking.—*n.* the act or noise of choking.—**choked** *a.*—**choke'-bore** *n.* a gun narrowed towards the muzzle, to concentrate the shot.—**choke'damp** *n.* carbonic gas in coal-mines. [OE. *aceocian*]
- chol'er** (k-) *n.* bile; anger.—**chol'er'ic** *a.* [G. *cholera*, biliousness, fr. *chole*, bile]
- chol'era** (k-) *n.* a deadly disease marked by vomiting and purging. [see CHOLER]
- choose** *v.t.* to take one thing rather than another; select.—*v.t.* to will, think fit.—**choos'er** *n.* [OE. *ceosan*]
- chop** *v.t.* to cut with a blow; to cut in pieces.—*n.* a hewing blow; a slice of meat

containing a rib.—**chop'-house** *n.*—**chopp'er** *n.* [related to *chop* and *chip*]
chop *v.t.* to exchange, bandy, e.g. to *chop logic*, to *chop and change*. [OE. *ceapian*, to barter]
chop, chap *n.* the jaw (usually in *pl.*).—**chop'-fallen** *a.* dejected. [origin uncertain]
chord (k-) *n.* a string of a musical instrument; a straight line joining the ends of an arc. [G. *chorde*]
chord (k-) *n.* a union of musical notes. [earlier *cord*, fr. *accord*]
chore *see* CHARE
chorus (k-) *n.* a band of singers; combination of voices singing together; a refrain.—*v.t.* to sing or say together.—**choric** *a.*—**chor'al** *a.*—**chor'ister** *n.* [L. fr. G. *choros*, band of dancers, singers]
Chris'tian (kris'tyan) *n.* a follower of Christ.—*a.* following Christ; relating to Christ or His religion.—**Chris'tian name**, the name given at christening, the individual name.—**Chris'tian Science**, a religious system founded by Mrs. Eddy, in America.—**chris't'en** (kri'sn) *v.t.* to baptize, give a name to.—**Chris'tian'ity** *n.* the religion of Christ.—**chris'tianise** *v.t.*—**Chris'tendom** *n.* all Christian countries.—**Chris'tmas** *n.* the festival of the birth of Christ.—**Christmas-card** *n.*—**Christmas-box** *n.* [G. *christos*, anointed]
chromatic (k-) *a.* relating to colour; (music) of a scale proceeding by semitones. [G. *chroma*, colour]
chron'ic (k-) *a.* lasting a long time.—**chron'icle** *n.* a record of events in order of time.—*v.t.* to record.—**chron'icler** *n.*—**chronol'ogy** *n.* science of dates.—**chronol'ogical** *a.*—**chronol'ogically** *adv.*—**chronol'ogist** *n.*—**chronom'eter** *n.* an instrument for measuring time exactly; a watch.—**chronom'etry** *n.*—**chronomet'rical** *a.* [G. *chronos*, time]
chrysalis (k-) *n.* the resting state of an insect between grub and fly; the case from which it emerges. [G. *chrysalis*, fr. *chrysos*, gold (fr. the gold-coloured sheath of butterflies)]
chub *n.* a river fish.—**chubb'y** *a.* plump. [origin uncertain]
chuck *v.t.* to tap, as under the chin; to throw.—*n.* a tap; a throw. [F. *choquer*, shock]
chuc'kle *v.i.* to laugh in a quiet manner.—*n.* such laugh. [limit. origin]
church *n.* a building for Christian worship; the whole body of Christians; the clergy; a body or sect of Christians.—*v.t.* to give thanks on behalf of (a woman) after childbirth, etc.—**church'man** *n.*—**churchward'en** *n.*—**church'-woman** *n.*—**church'yard** *n.* [OE. *cirice*]
churl *n.* a rustic; an ill-bred fellow.—

churl'ish *a.*—**churl'ishly** *adv.*—**churl'ishness** *n.* [OE. *ceorl*, man]
churn *n.* a vessel for making butter.—*v.t.* to shake up (a liquid). [OE. *cyrin*]
ci'der *n.* a drink made from apples. [F. *cidre*]
cigar' *n.* a roll of tobacco-leaves for smoking.—**cigarette'** *n.* finely-cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking. [Sp. *cigarro*; F. *cigarette*]
cin'der *n.* a piece of glowing coal; a partly-burnt coal. [OE. *sinder*, slag]
cinematograph *n.* an apparatus for throwing moving pictures on a screen by means of light.—**cinematograph'ic** *a.*—**cinematog'raphy** *n.* [G. *kinema*, motion]
cinn'amom *n.* the spicy bark of a tree in Ceylon; the tree.—*a.* of a light brown colour. [Heb. *qinnamon*]
ci'pher, cy'pher *n.* the arithmetical symbol 0; a figure; a person of no importance; a monogram; a secret writing.—*v.i.* to work at arithmetic. [Arab. *sifr*, empty]
cir'cle (ser'kl) *n.* a perfectly round figure; a ring; a company of persons gathered round another, or round an object of interest; a class or division of society.—*v.t.* to surround.—*v.i.* to move round.—**circ'ular** *a.* round; moving round.—*n.* a letter sent to several (a circle of) persons.—**circ'ulate** *v.i.* to move round; to pass from place to place; to come to readers.—*v.t.* to send round.—**circula'tion** *n.* [L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*]
circ'uit (-kit) *n.* a moving round; aren; a round of visitation, esp. of judges; a district; the path of an electric current.—**circu'itous** *a.*—**circu'itously** *adv.* [L. *circuitus*, a going round]
circ'umcise *v.t.* to cut off the foreskin of.—**circumeis'ion** *n.* [L. *circumcidere*, to cut round]
circum'ference *n.* the boundary line, esp. of a circle. [L. *circumferentia*, bearing round]
circumlocu'tion *n.* roundabout speech [L. *circumlocutio*, a talking round]
circumnavigate *v.t.* to sail round.—**circumnaviga'tion** *n.*—**circumnaviga'tor** *n.* [see NAVIGATE]
circ'umscribe *v.t.* to confine, bound, limit, hamper. [L. *circumscribere*, to write (draw lines) round]
circ'umspect *a.* watchful, cautious, prudent.—**circ'umspectly** *adv.*—**circum-spec'tion** *n.* [L. *circumspicere*, to look around]
circ'umstance *n.* a detail; an event, matter of fact; *pl.* state of affairs; condition in life; the surroundings or things accompanying an action.—**circ'umstanced** *a.* situated.—**circumstan'tial** *a.* depending on details; particular as to details; indirect.—**circumstan'tially** *adv.*

—circumstantiality *n.*—circumstantiate *v.t.* to prove by details; to describe exactly. [L. *circumstare*, to stand round]
circumvent *v.t.* to outwit.—**circumvention** *n.* [L. *circumvenire*, to come round]
circus *n.* a circular building for public shows; an entertainment of horse-riding, clowning, etc.; a group of houses built in a circle. [L.]
citrus *n.* a high fleecy cloud. [L. = curl]
cistern *n.* a water-tank [L. *cisterna*]
citadel *n.* a fortress in, near, or commanding a city. [fr. It. *citadella*, dim. of *citta*, city]
cite *v.t.* to summon; quote; bring forward as proof.—**citation** *n.* [F. *citer*]
citizen *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a townsman; a member of a state.—**citizenship** *n.* [fr. OF. *citeain*]
citron *n.* a fruit like a lemon; the tree.—**citric** *a.* of the acid of the lemon and citron. [F. fr. L. *citrus*, citron-tree]
city *n.* a large town. [F. *cit  *, fr. L. *civitas*, fr. *civis*, citizen]
civic *a.* pertaining to a city or citizen.—**civics** *n.* the science of municipal and national life, or service. [L. *civicus*, of a citizen]
civil *a.* relating to citizens or the state; refined, polite, not barbarous; not military.—(law) not criminal.—**civilly** *adv.*—**civility** *n.* politeness.—**civilian** *n.* a non-military person.—**civilize** *v.t.* to refine, bring out of barbarism.—**civilization** *n.*—**civilized** *a.* [F. *civilis*]
claim *v.t.* to call for; demand as a right.—*n.* a demand for a thing supposed due; a right; the thing claimed.—**claimant** *n.*—**clamant** *a.* demanding attention. [L. *clamare*, to shout]
clamber *v.i.* to climb with hands and feet, with difficulty. [origin uncertain]
clamm'y *a.* moist and sticky.—**clamminess** *n.* [earlier *claymy*]
clamour *n.* loud shouting, outcry, noise.—*v.t.* to shout; to call noisily (for).—**clamorous** *a.*—**clamorously** *adv.* [L. *clamor*. see CLAIM]
clamp *n.* a tool for holding or compressing.—*v.t.* to fasten with clamps. [Du. *klamp*]
clan *n.* a tribe or collection of families under a chief and of supposed common ancestry; a sect, group.—**clannish** *a.*—**clannishly** *adv.*—**clannishness** *n.* [Gael. *clann*]
clandestine *a.* secret; sly.—**clandestinely** *adv.* [L. *clandestinus*, fr. *clam*, secretly]
clang *n.* a loud ringing sound.—*v.i.* to make such sound.—*v.t.* to strike together with a clang.—**clangour** *n.* [L. *clangere*; imit. origin]

clank *n.* a short sound as of pieces of metal struck together.—*v.t.* and *i.* to cause, or move with, such a sound. [imit. origin]

clap *n.* a hard, explosive sound; a slap.—*v.i.* to strike with noise; to strike the open hands together; applaud.—*v.t.* to strike together; to pat; to applaud; thrust suddenly, impose abruptly.—**clapper** *n.*—**clapping** *n.*—**claptrap** *n.* empty words. [imit. origin]

claret *n.* red Bordeaux wine. [OF. (*vin*) *claret*, clear (wine)]

clarify *v.t.* to make clear; purify.—**clarification** *n.* [L. *clarificare*]

clarion *n.* a clear-sounding trumpet. **clarinet**, **clarinet** *n.* a wood wind instrument. [L. *clarus*, clear]

clash *n.* a loud noise, as of weapons striking together; conflict, collision.—*v.i.* to make a clash; to come into conflict.—*v.t.* to strike together to make a clash. [imit. origin]

clasp *n.* a hook or other means of fastening; an embrace; a military decoration.—*v.t.* to fasten; embrace, grasp. [origin uncertain]

class (*-a*) *n.* a rank of society; a division of pupils; a division by merit, quality; any division, order, kind, sort.—*v.t.* to assign to the proper division.—**classify** *v.t.* to arrange methodically in classes.—**classification** *n.* [L. *classis*, a division of the Roman people.]

classical, **class'ic** *a.* of the first rank of Greek and Roman authors; of the highest rank generally, but *esp.* of literature; resembling in style the Greek writers; refined, chaste; famous.—**classically** *adv.*—**classicism** *n.*—**classicalist** *n.* [see CLASS]

clatter *n.* a rattling noise; noisy conversation.—*v.i.* to make a rattling noise; to chatter.—*v.t.* to make rattle. [imit. origin]

clause (*-z*) *n.* a part of a sentence; an article in a formal document. [L. *clausa*, close]

clavichord (*-k*) *n.* an obsolete musical instrument like a spinet. [Med L. *clavichordium*, key string]

claw *n.* the hooked nail of a bird or beast; the foot of an animal with hooked nails; anything like a claw.—*v.t.* to tear with claws; to grip. [OE. *clawu*]

clay *n.* a stiff viscous earth; earth generally; the human body.—**clayey** *a.* [OE. *clæg*]

claymore *n.* a Highland sword. [Gael. *claidheamh*, sword, *mor*, great]

clean *a.* free from dirt, stain, or any defilement; pure; guiltless; trim, shapely.—*adv.* so as to leave no dirt; entirely.—*v.t.* to free from dirt.—**cleanliness** *n.*—**cleaner**—**cleanly** (*kl  n*-) *adv.*—

clear'liness (klen-) *n.*—**clear'ly** (klen-) *a.*—**cleans** (klenz) *v.t.* [OE. *clæne*]
clear *a.* free from cloud; pure, undimmed, bright; free from obstruction or difficulty; plain, distinct; without defect or drawback; transparent.—*adv.* brightly; wholly, quite.—*v.t.* to make clear; acquit; pass over or through; to make as profit; to free from cloud, obstruction, difficulty; to free by payment of dues.—*v.i.* to become clear, bright, free, transparent.—**clear'ly** *adv.*—**clear'ance** *n.*—**clear'ness** *n.*—**clear'ing** *n.*—**clear'ing-house** *n.* a place where cheques are exchanged.—**clear'ing-station** *n.* a place from which wounded are removed.—**clear-sight'ed** *a.*—**clear-starch'ing** *n.* [F. *clair*, fr. L. *clarus*]
cleave *v.t.* to split asunder.—*v.i.* to crack, part asunder.—**cleav'age** *n.*—**cleav'er** *n.* [OE. *cleofan*]
clef *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music. [F., fr. L. *clavis*, key]
cleft *n.* an opening made by cleaving; a crack, fissure. [fr. *cleave*]
cle'm'atis *n.* a flowering, climbing perennial plant. [G.]
cle'm'ent *a.* merciful; gentle; kind.—**cle'm'ently** *adv.*—**cle'm'ency** *n.* [L. *clemens*]
clench *v.t.* to make fast; set firmly together; grasp; drive home. [OE. *-clencan*, in *bedencan*, to make to cling]
clere'story (klērs-) *n.* an upper part of a church with a row of windows. [*clear* ("lighted") *storey*]
cler'gy *n.* the appointed ministers of the Christian church.—**cler'gyman** *n.* [L. *clericus*. see CLERK]
cler'ic *a.* belonging to the clergy.—*n.* a clergyman.—**cler'ical** *a.*—**cler'icalism** *n.* [see CLERK]
clerk (-ark) *n.* a clergyman or priest; one who leads the responses in church; an officer in charge of records, correspondence, etc., of a department or corporation; a subordinate in an office.—**clerk'ly** *a.*—**clerk'ship** *n.* [L. *clericus*, fr. G. *kleros*, heritage, used in second cent. of the priestly order; other senses fr. priestly ability to write]
clev'er *a.* able skilful, adroit.—**clev'erly** *adv.*—**clev'erness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
clue see CLUE
cli'ché (clē-shā) *n.* a stereotyped hackneyed phrase. [F. fr. *clieher*, to click (sound made in stereotyping)]
click *n.* a short, sharp sound, as of a latch in a door.—*v.t.* to make this sound. [imit. origin]
clie'nt *n.* a customer; one who employs a professional man.—**cli'entele** *n.* a body of clients. [L. *cliens*]
cliff *n.* a steep rock face.—**cliff'y** *a.* [OE. *clif*]

climacter'ic *n.* a critical period in human life. [G. *klimakter*, rung of a ladder]
cli'mate *n.* the condition of a country with regard to weather.—**climatic** *a.* [fr. G. *klima*, slope (equator to poles)]
cli'max *n.* a highest point, culmination; arrangement of language to rise in dignity and force; the point of greatest excitement, tension, in a play, story, etc. [G. *klimaz*, ladder]
climb (klim) *v.t.* and *i.* to mount by clutching, grasping, pulling; to creep up, mount, ascend.—**climb'er** *n.*—**climb'ing** *n.* [OE. *climban*]
clime *n.* climate. *q.v.*
clinch *v.* clench. *q.v.*
cling *v.t.* to stick fast, attach; remain by. [OE. *clingan*]
clin'ic *a.* relating to practical instruction in medicine in hospitals.—*n.* a place or meeting for medical examination or teaching (also *clinique*).—**clin'ical** *a.*—**clin'ically** *adv.*—a clinical thermometer is used for taking the temperature of patients. [G. *kline*, a bed]
clink *n.* a sharp metallic sound.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or cause to make such sound. [imit. origin]
clink'er *n.* hard slag. [Du. *klinker*]
clip *v.t.* to grip, clutch, hug.—*n.* a device for gripping. [OE. *clippan*]
clip *v.t.* to cut with scissors or shears; to cut short.—*n.* the wool shorn at a place or in a season.—**clipp'er** *n.* [ON. *klippa*]
clipp'er *n.* a fast sailing ship. [fr. *clip*, shear]
clique (-ōk) *n.* a small exclusive set; a faction, gang. [F.]
cloak *n.* a loose outer garment; a disguise, pretext.—*v.t.* to cover with a cloak; disguise, conceal.—**cloak'room** *n.* a place for keeping coats, hats, luggage, etc. [earlier *cloke*, fr. Late L. *clocca*, bell (shape of garment)]
clock *n.* an instrument for measuring time; an ornament on the side of a stocking. [originally "bell"; fr. Late L. *clocca*]
clod *n.* a lump of earth; a blockhead: [earlier *clot*]
clog *n.* an obstruction, impediment, a wooden-soled shoe.—*v.t.* to gather in a mass and cause stoppage; choke up.—**clog-dance** *n.* [origin unknown]
clois'ter *n.* a covered arcade; a convent.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister, or within walls.—**clois'tral** *a.*—**clois'tered** *a.* [L. *claudere*, to close]
close (-s) *a.* shut up; confined; secret; unventilated, stilling; reticent; nigardly; compact; crowded; strict, searching.—*adv.* nearly, tightly.—*n.* a shut-in place; the precinct of a cathedral.—**close'ly** *adv.*—**close'ness** *n.*—

- close** *-corporation* *n.*—*close* *-fisted* *a.*—*close* *-season* *n.* [*L. claudere*, to close]
- close** *(-z)* *v.t.* to shut; stop up; finish.—*v.i.* to come together; grapple.—*n.* end. [*L. claudere*]
- closet** *(-z)* *n.* a small private room.—*v.t.* to shut up in a closet; conceal. [*OF. dim. of clos*, fr. *L. claudere*]
- closure** *(-z)* *n.* the ending of a debate by vote or other authority. [*L. clausura*, fr. *claudere*]
- clot** *n.* a mass or lump.—*v.t.* to form into lumps. [*OE. clod*, in compounds]
- cloth** *(-th)* *n.* woven fabric.—**clothes** *(-th-)* *n.pl.* dress; bed-coverings.—**clothing** *n.*—**clothe** *v.t.* to put clothes on.—**clothier** *n.* [*OE. clath*]
- cloud** *n.* vapour floating in the air; a state of gloom; a great number or mass.—*v.t.* to overshadow, dim, darken.—*v.i.* to become cloudy.—**cloudy** *a.*—**cloudless** *a.* [*OE. clud*, mass]
- clout** *n.* a piece of cloth.—*v.t.* to patch. [*OE. clut*]
- clove** *n.* a dried flower-bud of an Eastern tree, used as a spice. [*L. clavus*, nail]
- clover** *n.* a forage plant, trefoil. [*OE. clafre*]
- clown** *n.* a rustic; a jester.—**clownish** *a.* [origin uncertain]
- cloy** *v.t.* to weary by sweetness, sameness, etc. [earlier *acloy*, fr. *F. enclouer*, to prick, spike with a nail]
- club** *n.* a thick stick; a bat; one of the suits at cards; an association for a common object.—*v.t.* to strike with a club; to put together.—*v.i.* to join for a common object. [*ON. klubba*]
- cluck** *n.* the noise of a hen.—*v.i.* to make that noise. [*OE. cloccian*]
- clue**, **clew** *(-dō)* *n.* a ball of thread; a thread used as a guidance, trail; an indication, esp. of the solution of a mystery. [*OE. cliwen*, ball of thread]
- clump** *n.* a cluster of trees or plants; a compact mass. [*Du. klomp*]
- clumsy** *(-z)* *a.* awkward, unwieldy, badly made or arranged.—**clumsily** *adv.*—**clumsiness** *n.* [earlier *clumsed*, ME. *clumsen*, to bumble]
- cluster** *n.* a group, bunch.—*v.t.* and *i.* to gather or grow in a cluster. [*OE. clyster*]
- clutch** *v.t.* to grasp eagerly, snatch.—*v.t.* to make a snatch at.—*n.* a grasp, tight grip. [*OE. clyccan*]
- coach** *n.* a large four-wheeled carriage; a railway carriage; a tutor.—*v.i.* to ride in a coach.—*v.t.* to tutor.—**coachman** *n.* [*F. coche*]
- coagulate** *v.t.* and *i.* to curdle, form into a mass.—**coagulation** *n.* [*L. coagulare*]
- coal** *n.* a glowing ember; a mineral consisting of carbonised vegetable matter, used as fuel.—*v.t.* to supply with coal.—*v.i.* to take in coal. [*OE. col*]
- coalesce** *(-es)* *v.i.* to unite.—**coalescence** *n.*—**coalition** *n.* an alliance, esp. of parties. [*L. coalescere*, to grow together]
- coarse** *a.* rough, harsh; unrefined; indecent.—**coarsely** *adv.*—**coarseness** *n.* [*ME. cers*, fr. *AF. cros*, *F. gros*]
- coast** *n.* sea-shore.—*v.i.* and *t.* to sail by the coast.—**coaster** *n.* [*L. costa*, rib]
- coat** *n.* an outer garment; an animal's fur or feathers; a covering; a layer.—*v.t.* to clothe; cover with a layer. [*F. cote*, overall]
- coax** *v.t.* to wheedle, cajole, persuade. [earlier *coke*, *coz*, *n.* a fool]
- cob** *n.* a short-legged stout horse; a lump. [origin uncertain]
- cobble** *v.t.* to patch roughly, esp. to mend shoes.—**cobbler** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- cobble** *n.* a round stone. [dim. of *cob*]
- cobweb** *n.* a spider's web. [*OE. coppe*, spider]
- cocaine** *n.* an alkaloid drug used as an anæsthetic. [*coca*, an American shrub]
- cochineal** *n.* a scarlet dye got from a Mexican insect. [fr. *G. kokkos*, grain]
- cock** *n.* a male bird; a tap for liquids; the hammer of a gun; its position drawn back; an upward turn.—*v.t.* to set or turn assertively; to draw back (gun hammer)—**cockade** *n.* a knot of ribbon, a badge. [*OE. cocc*]
- cock** *n.* a conical heap, esp. of hay.—*v.t.* to put up in heaps. [*ON. kokkr*, lump]
- cockatoo** *n.* a crested parrot. [*Malay kakatua*; imit. of cry]
- cockboat** *n.* a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]
- cockchafer** *n.* a humming beetle. [*chafer*]
- cocle** *n.* a shell-fish. [*F. coquille*, shell]
- cockroach** *n.* a blackbeetle. [*Sp. cucaracha*]
- coco** *n.* a tropical palm.—**cocoonut**, **coconut**, **coconut** *n.* a very large hard nut from the coco. [*Sp. coco*, ugly-face, bogey (fr. marks at end of the shell)]
- cocoa** *n.* a powder made from the seed of the cacao, a tropical tree; a drink made from the powder. [corrupt. of *cacao*, fr. *Mex. cacauatl*]
- cocoon** *n.* the sheath of an insect in the chrysalis stage. [*F. cocon*]
- cod** *n.* a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]
- coddle** *v.t.* to nurse excessively, take too great care of. [origin uncertain]
- code** *n.* a collection of laws; a system of signals.—**codify** *v.t.*—**codification** *n.* [*F.*, fr. *L. codex*]
- codicil** *n.* an addition to a will. [*L. codicillus*, dim. of *codex*. see CODE]
- co-education** *n.* education of boys and

girls together. [co fr. L. *cum*, with, and education]

coeffi'cient *n.* a joint agent or factor. [fr. L. *coefficiente*. see EFFECT]

coerce' v.t. to force.—**coer'cive** *a.*—**coer'cion** *n.* [L. *coercere*, fr. *arcere*, to restrain]

coe'val *a.* equally old; lasting to the same time. [L. *cœvum*, age]

coexist' v.i. to exist together.—**coexis'tent** *a.*—**coexis'tence** *n.* [see EXIST]

coff'ee *n.* the seeds of a shrub originally from Arabia; a drink made from these seeds. [Arab. *qahwah*]

coff'er *n.* a chest for valuables. [L. *coffinus*. see COFFIN]

coff'in *n.* a box for a dead body.—*v.t.* to put into a coffin. [L. *coffinus*, G. *kophinos*, basket]

cog *n.* one of a series of teeth on a wheel. [ME. *cogge*]

co'gent *a.* forcible, convincing.—**co'gently** *adv.*—**co'gency** *n.* [L. *cogere*, to constrain]

cog'itate (koj-) *v.i.* to think, reflect.—*v.t.* to plan.—**cogita'tion** *n.* [L. *cogitare*]

cog'native *a.* of the same stock, related. [L. *gnatus*, born]

cogni'tion *n.* perception; act or faculty of knowing. [L. *cognoscere*, to know]

cog'nizance, **cog'nizance** (or kon-) *n.* knowledge, awareness, observation.—**cog'nisable** (or kon-) *a.*—**cog'nisant** (or kon-) *a.* [L. *cognoscere*, know]

cohab'it *v.i.* to live together as husband and wife. [L. *habitare*, dwell]

cohere' v.i. to stick together; to be consistent.—**cohe'rent** *a.* sticking together, making sense.—**cohe'rence** *n.*—**cohe'rently** *adv.*—**cohe'sion** *n.* [L. *herere*, to stick]

co'hort *n.* a troop; a tenth of a legion. [L. *cohors*]

coil *v.t.* to lay in rings; to twist into a winding shape.—*v.i.* to twist, take up a winding shape; a series of rings. [L. *colligere*, to collect]

coin *n.* a piece of money; money.—*v.t.* to make into money, stamp; to invent.—**coin'age** *n.* [L. *cuneus*, wedge; a stamping die being like a wedge]

coincide' (kô-in-) *v.i.* to happen together; to agree exactly.—**coin'cident** *a.*—**coin'cidence** *n.* [Med. L. *coincidere*, to fall together. see INCIDENT]

coke *n.* the residue left from the distillation of coal. [origin uncertain]

col'ander *n.* a sieve. [L. *colare*, strain]

cold *a.* lacking heat; indifferent, apathetic; dispiriting.—*n.* lack of heat; an illness, marked by running at the nose, etc.—**cold'y** *adv.*—**cold'ness** *n.* [OE. *ceald*]

col'ic *n.* severe pains in the intestines. [fr. G. *kolon*, lower intestine]

collab'orate *v.i.* to work with another,

esp. in literature.—**collab'orator** *n.*—**collabora'tion** *n.* [L. *collaborare*, fr. *laborare*, to work]

collapse' v.i. to fall together, give way; lose strength, fail.—*n.* the act of collapsing.—**collapsible** *a.* [L. *labi*, to slip]

coll'ar *n.* a band worn round the neck.—*v.t.* to seize, capture. [L. *collum*, neck]

collate' v.t. to compare carefully; to appoint to a benefice.—**colla'tion** *n.* [L. *collatus*, fr. *conferre*, to bring together]

collat'eral *a.* accompanying; subordinate; of the same stock but a different line.—*n.* a kinsman. [L. *latus*, side]

coll'eague *n.* an associate, companion in an office, employment. [L. *colleagu*]

collect' v.t. to gather, bring together.—*v.i.* to come together.—**collect'ed** *a.* gathered; calm.—**collect'ive** *a.*—**collect'ively** *adv.*—**collectivism** *n.* the theory that the State should own all means of production.—**collection** *n.*—**collec'tor** *n.*—**collec't** *n.* a short prayer. [L. *colligere*, gather together]

coll'ege *n.* a society of scholars; a place of higher education; an association.—**colle'giate** *a.*—**colle'gian** *n.* [L. *collegium*, fr. *legere*, to choose]

collide' v.i. to strike or dash together; come into conflict.—**colli'sion** *n.* [L. *collidere*, fr. *ledere*, to hurt]

coll'ier *n.* a coal-miner; a coal-ship.—**coll'ery** *n.* a coal mine. [fr. *coal*]

coll'oquy *n.* a conversation.—**collo'quial** *a.* conversational, informal.—**collo'quialism** *n.* [L. *colloqui*, speak together]

collu'sion *n.* arrangement, action in secret with another.—**collu'sive** *a.* [L. *colludere*, play together]

col'on *n.* a mark (:) indicating a break in a sentence. [G. *kolon*, limb, part of sentence]

colonel (kur'nel) *n.* the commander of a regiment, the highest regimental officer.—**colow'el** (kur-) *n.* [It. *colonello*, column (i.e. "support" of regiment)]

colonnade' n. a row of columns. [L. *columna*, column]

col'ony *n.* a body of people who settle in a new country; the country so settled.—**colo'nial** *a.*—**col'onist** *n.*—**col'onise** *v.t.*—**colonisa'tion** *n.* [L. *colonia*, fr. *colere*, to till]

coloss'us *n.* a huge statue; a very big man.—**coloss'al** *a.* huge. [L.]

col'our (kul'er) *n.* hue, tint; complexion; paint or anything giving colour; pl. flags.—*v.t.* to stain, dye, paint, give colour to; disguise; misrepresent.—*v.i.* to become coloured; blush. [L. *color*]

colt *n.* the young of the horse. [OE.]

col'umn *n.* a long vertical cylinder, a pillar; a division of a page; a body of

troops; anything like these.—**colum'nar** *a.* [*L. columna*]

co'ma *n.* stupor, unnatural sleep.—**co'matose** *a.* [*G.*]

comb (*kōm*) *n.* a toothed instrument for arranging hair, or ornamenting it; a cock's crest; a mass of honey-cells.—*v.t.* to apply a comb to. [*OE. camb*]

com'bat *v.t.* to fight.—*n.* a fight.—**com'batant** *n.*—**com'bative** *a.* [*F., fr. L. battuere, to beat*]

combine *v.t.* and *i.* to join together; ally.—**combina'tion** *n.*—**com'bine** *n.* [*Late L. combinare, to put two-and-two (bini), together*]

combust'ion *n.* burning.—**combus'tible** *a.*—**combustibility** *n.* [*Late L. combustio, fr. urere, to burn*]

come (*kum*) *v.i.* to approach, arrive, move towards; reach; happen (to); originate (from); get to be, become; turn out to be. [*OE. cuman*]

com'edy *n.* drama dealing with the lighter side of life, ending happily, or treating its subject humorously; a play of this kind.—**come'dian** *n.* a player in comedy. [*L. comœdia*]

comely (*kum'-*) *a.* fair, pretty; seemly.—**comeliness** *n.* [*OE. cymlic*]

com'et *n.* a heavenly body like a star or planet with a tail of light.—**com'etary** *a.* [*fr. G. kome, head of hair*]

com'fit (*kum'-*) *n.* a sweetmeat. [*L. conficere, to put together*]

com'fort (*kum'-*) *v.t.* to console, cheer, gladden.—*n.* consolation; well-being, ease; a means of consolation, ease, or satisfaction.—**com'fortable** *a.*—**com'fortably** *adv.*—**com'forter** *n.* [*Late L. confortare, strengthen*]

com'ic *a.* relating to comedy; funny, laughable.—**com'ical** *a.*—**com'ically** *adv.* [*G. komikos*]

com'ity *n.* courtesy, friendliness. [*L. comis, courteous*]

comm'a *n.* a mark (,) separating short parts of a sentence. [*G. komma, piece cut off, short clause*]

command *v.t.* to order; rule; compel; have in one's power; overlook, dominate.—*v.i.* to exercise rule.—*n.* an order; rule; power of controlling, ruling, dominating, overlooking; the post of one commanding; his district.—**command'er** *n.*—**commandant** *n.*—**command'ment** *n.*—**commander** *v.t.* to seize for military service. [*L. mandare, to enjoin*]

commemorate *v.t.* to celebrate, keep in memory by ceremony.—**commem'orative** *a.*—**commemora'tion** *n.* [*L. commemorare, see MEMORY*]

commence *v.t.* and *i.* to begin.—**commence'ment** *n.* [*VL. cuminiare, fr. initium, beginning*]

commend *v.t.* to praise; to commit,

entrust.—**commend'able** *a.*—**commend'ably** *adv.*—**commenda'tion** *n.*—**commen'datory** *a.* [*L. commendare*]

commen'surate *a.* in proportion, adequate; equal in size or length of time. [*L. mensurare, to measure*]

comm'ent *v.i.* to make remarks, notes, criticisms.—*n.* a note, collection of notes, explanation, remark, criticism.—**comm'entator** *n.* [*L. comminisci, to contrive*]

comm'erce *n.* buying and selling; dealings, intercourse.—**comm'er'cial** *a.* [*L. commercium, fr. merx, merchandise*]

commina'tion *n.* threatening with divine wrath. [*L. comminatio, strong threatening*]

commis'erate (*-z*) *v.t.* to pity, console with.—**commisera'tion** *n.* [*L. commiserari, bewail with*]

commissar'iat *n.* the military department in charge of supplies and transport. [*F.= office of a commissaire, one to whom duties are "committed"*]

commis'sion *n.* a doing, committing; something entrusted to be done; payment by a percentage for doing something; delegated authority; a warrant, esp. a royal warrant, giving authority; a body entrusted with some special duty.—*v.t.* to give an order for; to authorise, give power to. [*L. commissio, fr. committere, to entrust*]

commissionaire *n.* a messenger, doorkeeper (usually uniformed). [*F., fr. commission, errand*]

commit *v.t.* to entrust, give in charge; to perpetrate, be guilty of; to compromise, entangle.—**commit'ment** *n.*—**commit'tal** *n.* [*L. committere, entrust*]

commit'tee *n.* a body appointed or elected for some special business, usually from some larger body. [originally one person entrusted with a duty, etc.; *fr. L. committere, entrust*]

commode *n.* a chest of drawers; a stool containing a chamber-pot.—**commo'dious** *a.* roomy, convenient.—**commo'diously** *adv.*—**commo'dity** *n.* an article of trade, anything meeting a need. [*L. commodus, fit, fr. modus, measure*]

comm'odore *n.* a naval officer, a senior captain; the president of a yacht club. [origin uncertain]

comm'on *a.* shared by or belonging to all, or to several; public, general; ordinary, usual, frequent; inferior, vulgar.—*n.* land belonging to a community, unenclosed land not belonging to a private owner; *pl.* ordinary people; the lower House of Parliament; rations, food provided daily.—**comm'only** *adv.*—**comm'onalty** *n.* the general body of people.—**comm'oner** *n.*—**comm'on-wealth** *n.* a state.—**comm'onplace** *n.* anything ordinary, trivial. [*L. communis*]

commo'tion *n.* stir, disturbance, tumult. [*L. movere*, to move]
commune *v.i.* to have intimate intercourse.—**commu'nicate** *v.t.* to impart, give a share.—*v.i.* to give or exchange information; to receive Communion.—**commu'niciant** *n.* one who receives Communion.—**commu'nicable** *a.*—**communica'tion** *n.* act of giving, esp. information; information, letter, message; passage (road, railway, etc.), or means of exchanging messages (telegraph, post, etc.) between places; connection between military base and front.—**commu'nica-tive** *a.* free with information.—**commu'nion** *n.* fellowship; a body with a common faith; sharing.—**Communion** *n.* participation in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; that sacrament, Eucharist. [*L. communis*, common]
commu'nity *n.* a state; a body of people with something in common, e.g. district of residence, religion, etc.; joint ownership.—**community** singing conducted but unpractised singing by large crowds.—**comm'unism** *n.* the doctrine that all goods, means of production, etc., should be the property of the community.—**comm'unist** *n.* [*L. communis*, common]
commute *v.t.* to exchange; to change (a punishment, etc.) into something less; to change (a duty, etc.) for a money payment.—**commuta'tion** *n.* [*L. mutare*, to change]
com'pact *n.* an agreement, covenant. [*L. compacisci*, to agree together]
compact *a.* neatly arranged or packed; solid, concentrated; terse.—**compact'ly** *adv.*—**compact'ness** *n.* [*L. compingere*, to join together]
companion *n.* a mate, fellow, comrade, associate.—**companionable** *a.*—**companion'ship** *n.* [*VL. *companiono*, a "mess-mate," fr. *panis*, bread]
companion *n.* a raised cover over a staircase from the deck to the cabin of a ship; a deck skylight. [*Du. kampanjel*]
compare *v.t.* to notice or point out the likenesses and differences of anything; to liken or contrast; to make the comparative and superlative of an adjective or adverb.—*v.i.* to be like; to compete with.—**com'parable** *a.*—**comparative** *a.* that may be compared; not absolute; relative, partial.—**comparatively** *adv.*—**compar'ison** *n.* [*L. comparare*]
compart'ment *n.* a division or part divided off, a section. [*Late L. compartiri*, to divide]
com pass (*kun-*) *n.* an instrument for showing the north; an instrument for describing circles (usually in *pl.*); a circumference, measurement round; space, area, scope, reach.—*v.t.* to con-

trive; surround; attain. [*VL. compassare*, to go round, fr. *passus*, step]
compas'sion (*-shn*) *n.* pity, sympathy.—**compas'sionate** *a.*—**compas'sionately** *adv.* [*fr. L. com-*, with, and *pati*, to suffer]
compat'ible *a.* consistent, agreeing with.—**compat'ibly** *adv.*—**compatibility** *n.* [*Med. L. compatibilis*, sharing in suffering, fr. *pati*, to suffer]
compatriot *n.* a fellow-countryman. [*see PATRIOT*]
compel *v.t.* to force, oblige, bring about by force.—**compul'sion** *n.*—**compul'sory** *a.* [*L. compellere*, to drive together]
compen'dium *n.* an abridgement or summary.—**compen'dious** *a.* brief but inclusive.—**compen'diously** *adv.* [*L.*—what is weighed together]
com'pensate *v.t.* to make up for.—**compensa'tion** *n.* [*L. compensare*, to weigh together]
compete *v.i.* to strive, vie (with).—**competi'tion** *n.*—**competi'tive** *a.*—**competi'tor** *n.* [*L. competere*, to seek in common]
com'petent *a.* able, skilful; properly qualified; proper, due, legitimate, suitable, sufficient.—**com'petently** *adv.*—**com'petence**, **com'petency** *n.* [*L. competere*, to seek together]
compile *v.t.* to make up (e.g. a book) from various sources or materials; to put together.—**compil'er** *n.*—**compila'tion** *n.* [*L. compilare*, to plunder]
complac'ent *a.* self-satisfied.—**complacently** *adv.*—**complac'ence**, **complac'ency** *n.*—**com'plaisant** (*-liz-*) *a.* obliging, willing to please.—**com'plaisance** (*-liz-*) *n.* [*L. complacere* to please greatly]
complain *v.i.* to grumble; bring a charge, make known a grievance; (with *of*) to make known that one is suffering from.—**complaint** *n.* a statement of a wrong, a grievance; an illness.—**complain'ant** *n.* [*L. plangere*, to beat the breast]
com'plaisance *see COMPLACENT*
complete *a.* full, finished, ended, perfect.—*v.t.* to finish; make whole, full, perfect.—**complete'ly** *adv.*—**complete'ness** *n.*—**comple'tion** *n.*—**comple'ment** *n.* something making up a whole; a full allowance, equipment, etc.—**comple'mentary** *a.* [*L. complere*, to fill up]
com'plex *a.* intricate, compound, involved.—*n.* a psychological abnormality, an obsession.—**complex'ity** *n.* [*L. complectere*, to plait together]
complex ion (*-ek-shn*) *n.* look, colour, esp. of the skin. [*L. complari*]
compli'ant *see COMPLY*
com plicate *v.t.* to make intricate, involved, difficult.—**complica'tion** *n.* [*L. complicare*, to fold together]

complici'ty *n.* partnership in wrongdoing. [see ACCOMPLICE]

com'pliment *n.* a remark neatly expressing praise; in *pl.* expression of courtesy, formal greetings.—*v.t.* to praise, congratulate.—**complimen'tary** *a.* [Sp. *cumplimiento*, a "fulfilling" of an act of courtesy; same word as *complement*]

comply *v.t.* to consent, yield, do as asked.—**compli'ant** *a.*—**compli'ance** *n.* [It. *compiire*, fr. Sp. *cumplir*, satisfy requirements, fr. L. *complere*, fill up; cp. *complete*]

compo'nent *n.* a part, element.—*a.* composing, making up. [L. *componere*, to put together]

compose *v.t.* to make up; write, invent; arrange, put in order; settle, adjust; calm.—**composed** *a.* calm.—**compo'ser** *n.*—**com'posite** *a.* compound, not simple.—**composi'tion** *n.*—**compo'sure** *n.* calmness.—**composi'tor** *n.* a type-setter, one who arranges type for printing. [F. *composer*. see POSE]

compound *v.t.* to mix, make up, put together; to compromise, make a settlement of debt by partial payment; to condone.—*v.i.* to come to an arrangement, make terms.—**com'pound** *a.* not simple; composite, mixed.—*n.* a mixture, joining; a substance, word, etc., made up of parts. [L. *componere*, to put together]

com'pound *n.* in the East, an enclosure containing houses. [Malay *kampung*]

comprehend *v.t.* to understand, take in; to include, comprise.—**comprehen'sion** *n.*—**comprehen'sive** *a.*—**comprehen'sively** *adv.*—**comprehen'siveness** *n.*—**comprehen'sible** *a.* [L. *comprehendere*, to grasp]

compress *v.t.* to squeeze together; to make smaller in size, bulk.—**com'press** *n.* a pad of wet lint, etc., applied to a wound, inflamed part, etc.—**compres'sion** (-shn) *n.*—**compressible** *a.* [L. *premere*, to press]

comprise *v.t.* to include, contain. [F. *comprir*, p.p. of *comprendre*, comprehend]

com'promise (-iz) *n.* a meeting halfway, a coming to terms by giving up part of a claim.—*v.t.* to expose to risk or suspicion.—*v.i.* to come to terms. [L. *compromittere*, to put before a disinterested arbiter]

comptroll'er (kon-trō'-) *n.* controller (in some titles). [a bad spelling variant due to mistaken association with F. *compte*, account]

compunc'tion *n.* regret for wrongdoing. [L. *compunctio*, a prick of conscience]

compute *v.t.* to reckon, estimate.—**computa'tion** *n.* [L. *computare*]

com'rade (kom'rid or kum'rid) *n.* a mate, companion, friend.—**com'rade-ship** *n.* [Sp. *camarada*, a room full, later a room-mate]

con *v.t.* to learn, pore over. [OE. *cunnian*, to test]

con *v.t.* to direct the steering of a ship.—**con'ing-tower** *n.* [earlier *cond*, *condy*, fr. F. *conduire*, guide]

con'cave *a.* hollow, rounded inwards.—**con'cavity** *n.* [L. *cavus*, hollow]

conceal *v.t.* to hide, keep secret.—**conceal'ment** *n.* [L. *celare*, hide]

concede *v.t.* to admit, grant; yield.—**conces'sion** (-shn) *n.*—**conces'sive** *a.* [L. *cedere*, to give way]

conceit (-sēt) *n.* vanity, overweening opinion of oneself; a far-fetched comparison.—**conceit'ed** *a.* [fr. *conceive*]

conceive (-sév) *v.t.* to become pregnant with; to take into the mind, think of, imagine; understand.—**conceiv'able** *a.*—**conceiv'ably** *adv.*—**con'cept** *n.* an idea, notion. [F. *concevoir*, fr. L. *concipere*]

con'centrate *v.t.* to reduce to small space; increase in strength; gather to one point.—*v.i.* to come together; devote all attention.—**concentra'tion** *n.*—**con'centric** *a.* having a common sense. [fr. L. *cum* and *centrum*, centre]

concern *v.t.* to be the business of.—*v.i.* in *passive*, to be interested, affected, troubled, involved.—*n.* affair, importance, business, establishment.—**concern'ing** *prep.* respecting. [L. *cernere*, to have regard to]

concert *v.t.* to arrange, plan together.—**con'cert** *n.* a musical entertainment; harmony, agreement.—**concert'ed** *a.* mutually arranged.—**concert'o** (cher-) *n.* a musical composition for solo instrument and orchestra.—**concerti'na** (-tē-) *n.* a musical instrument with bellows and keys. [F. *concerter*]

conces'sion see CONCEDE

conciliate *v.t.* to pacify, gain friendship.—**concilia'tion** *n.*—**concil'atory** *a.* [L. *conciliare*, bring together]

concise *a.* brief, in few words.—**con'cise'ly** *adv.*—**con'ciseness** *n.*—**conci'sion** (-sizn) *n.* [L. *conci'sus*, fr. *cedere*, to cut]

con'clave *n.* a private meeting; the assembly for the election of a Pope. [L. *conclare*, inner room, fr. *clavis*, key]

conclude (-dōd) *v.t.* to end, finish; settle.—*v.i.* to come to an end; infer, deduce; decide.—**conclu'sion** (-dō'zhn) *n.*—**conclu'sive** *a.* decisive, convincing.—**conclu'sively** *adv.* [L. *concludere*]

concoct *v.t.* to make a mixture, prepare with various ingredients; make up.—**concoct'ion** *n.* [L. *concoquere*, to boil together]

concomitant *a.* accompanying. [L. *concomitari*, go with as companion]
concord *n.* agreement.—**concordance** *n.* agreement; an index to the words of a book.—**concordant** *a.* [L. *concordia*]
concourse *n.* a crowd; a flocking together. [L. *concurrence*, to run together]
concrete *a.* solid; consisting of matter, facts, practice, etc.; not abstract.—*n.* a mixture of sand, cement, etc., used in building.—**concretely** *adv.* [L. *concretere*, to grow together]
concubine *n.* a woman living with a man as his wife, but not married to him.—**concupinage** *n.* [fr. L. *con*, together, and *cubare*, to lie]
concupiscence *n.* lust. [L. *cupere*, to desire]
concur *v.i.* to agree, express agreement; happen together.—**concurrency** *n.*—**concurrent** *a.*—**concurrently** *adv.* [L. *concurrere*, to run together]
concussion (*-shn*) *n.* violent shock; injury by blow, fall, etc. [L. *concussio*, a shaking together]
condemn *v.t.* to blame; find guilty; doom; find unfit for use.—**condemnatory** *a.*—**condemnation** *n.* [L. *condemnare*]
condense *v.t.* to concentrate, make more solid; turn from gas into liquid; pack into few words.—*v.i.* to turn from gas to liquid.—**condensation** *n.* [L. *condensare*]
condescend *v.i.* to stoop, deign; to be gracious; to patronise.—**condescension** *n.* [Late L. *condescendere*, come down]
condign (*-in*) *a.* adequate, sufficient. [L. *dignus*, worthy]
condiment *n.* relish, seasoning. [L. *condire*, to pickle]
condition *n.* a thing on which a statement or happening or existing depends; a stipulation; state or circumstances of anything.—*v.t.* to be essential to the happening or existence of; stipulate.—**conditional** *a.* [L. *condicio*, lit. discussion]
condole *v.i.* to grieve with, offer sympathy.—**condolence** *n.* [L. *condolere*, suffer with]
condominium *n.* joint rule. [L.]
condone *v.t.* overlook, forgive, treat as not existing. [L. *condonare*, remit]
conduce *v.i.* to help, to promote. [L. *conducere*]
conduct *v.t.* to lead, direct, manage.—**conduct** *n.* behaviour; management.—**conductor** *n.*—**conduction** *n.*—**conductive** *a.*—**conductivity** *n.* [L. *conducere*, fr. *ducere*, to lead]
conduit (*-dit*) *n.* a channel or pipe for water. [F. fr. L. *conducere*]
cone *n.* a solid figure with a circular base and tapering to a point; the fruit

of the pine, fir, etc.—**conic**, **conical** *a.*—**conifer** *n.* a tree bearing cones.—**coniferous** *a.* [G. *konos*]
confection *n.* prepared delicacy, sweetmeat; made-up millinery, etc.—**confectioner** *n.* a dealer in cake, pastry, sweets, etc.—**confectionery** *n.* [L. *conficere*, to make up]
confederate *n.* an ally; accomplice.—*v.t.* and *i.* to unite.—**confederacy** *n.*—**confederation** *n.* [L. *confederatus*, fr. *fœdus*, a treaty, league]
confer *v.t.* to grant, give.—*v.i.* to talk with, take advice.—**conferment** *n.*—**conference** *n.* [L. *conferre*, to bring together]
confess *v.t.* to admit, own, acknowledge, declare; (of a priest) to hear the sins of.—*v.i.* to acknowledge; to declare one's sins orally to a priest.—**confession** *n.*—**confessional** *n.* a confessor's stall or box.—**confessor** *n.* a priest who hears confessions; a person who keeps his faith under persecution but without martyrdom; one who confesses. [L. *confiteri*, to acknowledge]
confetti *n.* small bits of paper for throwing at carnivals and weddings. [It.]
confide *v.t.* to trust (in).—*v.t.* to entrust.—**confidant** *n.* one entrusted with secrets.—**confidence** *n.* trust; boldness, assurance; intimacy.—**confident** *a.*—**confidently** *adv.* [L. *fidere*, to trust]
configuration *n.* shape, aspect. [L. *figurare*, to fashion]
confine *v.t.* to shut up, imprison; keep within bounds; keep in house, bed.—**confines** *n.pl.* boundaries.—**confinement** *n.* [L. *confinis*, having common frontier]
confirm *v.t.* to make strong, settle; make valid, ratify; make sure, verify; administer confirmation to.—**confirmation** *n.* a making strong, valid, certain, etc.; a rite administered by a bishop to confirm baptized persons in the vows made for them at baptism.—**confirmative**, **confirmatory** *a.* [L. *confirmare*]
confiscate *v.t.* to seize by authority.—**confiscation** *n.*—**confiscatory** *a.* [L. *confiscare*, to seize for the treasury, *fiscus*, *cp.* *fiscal*]
conflagration *n.* a great fire. [L. *conflagratio*]
conflict *n.* a struggle, trial of strength; variance.—**conflict** *v.t.* to be at odds with, inconsistent with; clash. [L. *conflictus*]
confluence *n.* a union of streams; a meeting place.—**confluent** *a.* [L. *confluere*, flow together]
conform *v.t.* and *i.* to comply, adapt to rule, pattern, custom, etc.—**conformable** *a.*—**conformably** *adv.*—**conformation** *n.* structure; adaptation.—

conform'ity *n.* [L. *conformare*, give same shape]
confound' *v.t.* to baffle, bring to confusion, defeat; mix up. [L. *confundere*, pour together]
confront' (-unt) *v.t.* to face; bring face to face with.—**confronta'tion** *n.* [F. *confronter*, fr. *front*, brow]
confuse' *v.t.* to disorder; mix mentally.—**confu'sion** *n.* [orig. *p.p.* of *confound*]
confute' *v.t.* prove wrong.—**confuta'tion** *n.* [L. *confutare*]
congeal' (-j-) *v.t.* and *i.* to solidify by freezing or otherwise.—**congela'tion** *n.* [L. *congelare*, to freeze together]
con'gener (-j-) *n.* a thing or person of the same kind. [L. = of the same race, genus]
conge'nial (-jē-) *a.* suitable, to one's liking; of kindred disposition.—**conge'nially** *adv.*—**congenial'ity** *n.* [Mod. L. *congenialis*, suiting one's genius]
congenital (-je-) *a.* born with one, dating from birth. [L. *congenitus*]
cong'er (kong'-ger) *n.* a large sea eel. [F. *congre*]
conges'tion (-jes'chn) *n.* abnormal accumulation of blood, population, etc.; overcrowding.—**conges'ted** *a.* [L. *congestio*]
congrat'ulate (-n-g-) *v.t.* to felicitate, offer expression of pleasure at another's good fortune, success, etc.—**congratula'tion** *n.*—**congrat'ulatory** *a.* [L. *congratulari*]
con'gregate (-ng-g-) *v.i.* to flock together; assemble.—**congrega'tion** *n.* an assembly, esp. for religious worship.—**congrega'tional** *a.* relating to a congregation or Congregationalism.—**Congrega'tionalism** *n.* a system in which each separate church is self-governing.—**Congrega'tionalist** *n.* [L. *grex*, a herd]
congress (-ng-g-) *n.* a meeting; a formal assembly for discussion; a legislative body.—**congres'sional** *a.* [L. *congrēdi*, to go together]
congruent (-ng-groo-) *a.* fitting together; suitable, accordant.—**cong'ruence** *n.*—**cong'ruous** *a.*—**congru'ity** *n.* [L. *congruere*, to rush together]
con'ic, **co'nifer** see CONE
conject'ure *n.* a guess.—*v.t.* and *i.* to guess.—**conjec'tural** *a.* [L. *conjectura*, fr. *conicere*, to throw together]
con'jugal *a.* relating to marriage; between married persons.—**conjugal'ity** *n.* [L. *conjunx*, spouse, *lit.* joined together]
conjugate *v.t.* to inflect a verb in its various forms (past, present, etc.).—**conjuga'tion** *n.* [L. *conjugare*]
conjunc'tion *n.* a part of speech joining words, phrases, etc.; a union; simultaneous happening.—**conjunc'tive** *a.*

conjunc'ture *n.* [L. *conjungere*, join together]
conjure' (-oor) *v.t.* to implore solemnly.—**con'jure** (kun'jer) *v.t.* and *i.* to produce magic effects by secret natural means; to invoke devils.—**conjura'tion** *n.*—**con'jurer**, **con'jurator** *n.* [L. *conjurare*, to swear together]
connect' *v.t.* and *i.* to join together, unite; associate in the mind.—**conne'ction**, **conne'xion** *n.*—**conne'ctive** *a.* [L. *nectere*, to bind]
conn'ing-tower *n.* see CON
connive' *v.i.* to wink at, to refrain from preventing, or forbidding, an offence.—**conni'vance** *n.* [L. *connivere*, to wink]
connoisseur' (kon-a-sur') *n.* a critical expert in matters of taste. [OF. *connoisseur*, fr. L. *cognoscere*, to know]
connote' *v.t.* to imply, mean in addition to the chief meaning.—**connota'tion** *n.* [Med L. *connotare*]
connu'bial *a.* connected with marriage. [L. *conubium*, marriage]
conqu'er (-ker) *v.t.* to win by war; overcome, defeat.—*v.i.* to be victorious.—**conqu'erer** (-ke-) *n.*—**conqu'est** *n.* [L. *querere*, to seek]
consanguin'ity *n.* kinship.—**consanguin'eous** *a.* [fr. L. *sanguis*, blood]
con'science (-shens) *n.* mental sense of right and wrong.—**conscien'tious** *a.*—**conscien'tiously** *adv.* [L. *conscientia*, knowledge within oneself]
con'scious (-shus) *a.* aware, awake to one's surroundings and identity, in one's senses.—**con'sciously** *adv.*—**con'sciousness** *n.* [L. *consciūs*, aware]
con'script *n.* one compulsorily enlisted for military service.—**con'scription** *n.* [L. *conscribere*, to write together, enroll]
con'secrate *v.t.* to make sacred.—**consecra'tion** *n.* [L. *consecrare*]
consec'utive *a.* orderly; in unbroken succession; expressing consequence.—**consec'utively** *adv.* [L. *consequio*, follow]
consent' *v.i.* to agree to, comply.—*n.* agreement, acquiescence. [L. *consentire*, to feel together]
con'sequence *n.* result, effect, what follows on a cause.—**con'sequent** *a.*—**consequen'tial** *a.* self-important.—**con'sequently** *adv.* [L. *consequentia*, fr. *consequi*, to follow]
conserve' *v.t.* to keep from change or decay.—**conserva'tion** *n.*—**conserv'ative** *a.* and *n.*—**conserv'atism** *n.*—**conserv'atory** *n.* a greenhouse. [L. *conservare*, to protect]
consider' *v.t.* to think over; examine; make allowance for; esteem; be of opinion that.—**considera'tion** *n.*—**con'sid'erable** *a.* important; somewhat large.—**con'sid'erably** *adv.*—**con'sid'erate** *a.*

- thoughtful for others; careful.—**con-**
siderately *adv.* [*L. considerare*]
- consign'** (-in) *v.t.* to commit or hand
over to; entrust to a carrier.—**con-**
sign' or *n.*—**consignee' n.—**consign'ment**
n. [*L. consignare, fr. signum, sign*]**
- consist'** *v.i.* to be composed of; to agree
with, be compatible.—**consistent a.**
agreeing (with); constant.—**consistently**
adv.—**consistency n.—**consistence n.**
degree of density.—**consistory n.** an
ecclesiastical court or council, *esp.* of
the Pope and Cardinals. [*L. consistere,*
to stand firm]**
- console'** *v.t.* to comfort in distress.—
consolation n.—**consolatory a.** [*L.*
consolari]
- consolidate v.t.** to make firm; to
combine into a connected whole.—
consolidation n.—**Consols n.** short for
Consolidated Annuities, i.e. British
Government securities. [*L. consolidare,*
fr. solidus, solid]
- con'sonant n.** a sound making a
syllable only with a vowel, a non-vowel.
a. agreeing with, in accord.—**con-**
sonance *n.* [*L. consonare, to sound with*]
- con'sort n.** a ship sailing with another;
a husband or wife, *esp.* of a queen or
king.—**consort' v.i.** to associate, keep
company with. [*L. consors, fr. sors, fate*]
- conspicuous a.** striking to the eye,
very noticeable; eminent.—**conspic-**
uously *adv.* [*L. conspicere, to see clearly*]
- conspire' v.i.** to combine for an evil
purpose, to plot.—**conspirator n.**—**con-**
spiracy *n.*—**conspiratorial a.** [*L. con-*
spirare, lit. to breathe together]
- con'stable (kun'-) n.** a policeman; an
officer of the peace; the governor of a
royal fortress.—**constabulary n.** a police
force. [*Late L. comes stabuli, count of*
the stable, marshal; (a chief officer of a
Frankish king)]
- con'stant a.** fixed, unchanging; stead-
fast; always duly happening or con-
tinuing.—**constantly adv.**—**constancy**
n. [*L. constare, to stand together*]
- constellation n.** a group of stars. [*L.*
constellatio, cluster of stars, stella]
- consternation n.** a terrifying sense of
disaster. [*L. consternatio*]
- constipation n.** difficulty in emptying
the bowels.—**constipate v.t.** to affect
with this disorder. [*L. constipare, to*
press together]
- constitute v.t.** to set up, establish,
make into, found, give form to.—**con-**
stitution *n.* make, composition; health
character; disposition; the body of
principles on which a state is governed.
—**constitutional a.** relating to a consti-
tution; in harmony with a political
constitution.—**constitutionally adv.**—
constituent a. going towards making
up a whole; electing a representative.—
n. a component part; an elector.—
constituency n. a body of electors, a
parliamentary division. [*L. constituere,*
to place together]
- constrain' v.t.** to force, compel.—
constraint' n. compulsion, restraint. [*L.*
constringere, to tighten]
- constriction n.** compression, squeez-
ing together.—**constrict' v.t.**—**constrict-**
ive *a.* [*L. constrictio*]
- construct' v.t.** to make, build, form,
put together.—**construction n.**—**con-**
structive *a.*—**constructively adv.**—**con-**
strue' *v.t.* to interpret, analyse grammati-
cally. [*L. construere, to pile together*]
- con'sul n.** a state agent residing in a
foreign town; in ancient Rome, one of
the chief magistrates.—**con'sular a.**—
con'sulate n.—**con'sulship n.** [*L.*]
- consult' v.t. and i.** to seek, counsel,
advise, information (from).—**consulta-**
tion *n.* [*L. consultare*]
- consume' v.t.** make away with; use up;
eat or drink up; destroy.—**consumption**
n. using up; destruction; wasting of the
body by phthisis.—**consumptive a.** [*L.*
consumere, to use up]
- con'summate v.t.** to complete, finish.
—**consummate a.** of the greatest per-
fection or completeness.—**consumm-**
ately *adv.*—**consummation n.** [*L.*
summus, highest]
- con tact n.** a touching; a being in touch.
—**contagion (-in) n.** passing on of
disease by touch, contact; physical or
moral pestilence.—**contagious a.** [*L.*
tangere, to touch]
- contain' v.t.** to hold; have room for;
include; restrain (oneself).—**contain'er**
n. [*L. tenere, to hold*]
- contaminate v.t.** to stain, sully, in-
fect.—**contamination n.** [*L. contamen,*
contagion]
- contemn' v.t.** to scorn, despise.—**con-**
tempt' *n.* scorn; disgrace.—**contemp-**
tible *a.*—**contemptibly adv.**—**contemp-**
tuous *a.*—**contemptuously adv.** [*L.*
temnere, to despise]
- con template v.t.** to gaze upon; medi-
tate on; intend, purpose.—**contempla-**
tion *n.*—**contemplative a.** [*L. contem-*
plari; orig. of augurs viewing a templum
in the sky. ep. temple]
- contemporary a.** existing at, or
lasting, the same time; of the same age.
—*n.* one existing at the same time as
another.—**contemporaneous a.**—**con-**
temporaneously *adv.* [*L. tempus,*
time]
- content' v.i.** to strive, fight, dispute.—
contention n. contentious *a.*—**con-**
tentionously *adv.* [*L. tendere, to stretch*]
- content a.** satisfied.—*v.t.* to satisfy.—
n. satisfaction.—**con'tent n.** holding

capacity; *pl.* that contained.—**content'**ment *n.* [*L. continere, to contain*]
contest' *v.t.* to dispute, debate, fight for.—**con'test** *n.* debate; conflict, strife; competition.—**con'tes'tant** *n.*—**con'tes'table** *a.* [*L. contestari, to call to witness*]
con'text *n.* what comes before and after a passage, words, *esp.* as fixing meaning. [*L. contexere, to weave together*]
contig'uous *a.* touching, neighbouring.—**contigu'ity** *n.* [*L. contiguus, fr. contingere, touch*]
con'tinent *a.* self-restraining; sexually chaste.—**con'tinence** *n.* [*L. continere, to hold together*]
con'tinent *n.* a large continuous mass of land, one of the main divisions of the earth.—**continen'tal** *a.* [*L. continere, to hold together*]
conting'ent (-j) *a.* uncertain; depending for occurrence (on); accidental.—*n.* a quota of troops supplied by an ally, an organisation, etc.—**contingently** *adv.*—**contingency** *n.* [*L. contingere, to relate to*]
contin'ue *v.f. and i.* to go on, carry on, last, remain, keep in existence, prolong, resume.—**contin'ual** *a.*—**contin'ually** *adv.*—**contin'uaunce** *n.*—**continua'tion** *n.*—**continuity** *n.*—**contin'uous** *a.*—**continuously** *adv.* [*L. continuare*]
contort' *v.t.* to twist out of normal shape.—**contor'tion** *n.* [*L. contorquere, to twist together*]
con'tour (-oor) *n.* outline or shape of anything, *esp.* mountains, coast, etc.—**contour** (line) *n.* a line on a map showing uniform elevation. [*F., fr. contourner, to follow the outline*]
contraband *n.* forbidden traffic; smuggling; smuggled goods.—**contrabandist** *n.* [*It. contrabbando, against law, cp. ban*]
contract *n.* a bargain, agreement; formal writing recording an agreement; an agreement enforceable by law.—**contract'** *v.t.* to enter into an agreement; to become smaller; to agree upon; to incur, become involved in; to make smaller; shorten.—**contra'stile** *a.*—**contra'ction** *n.*—**contra'ctor** *n.* one making a contract, *esp.* a builder working to a contract. [*L. contrahere, to draw together*]
contradict' *v.t.* to deny; be at variance with.—**contradic'tory** *a.*—**contradic'tion** *n.* [*L. contradicere, to speak against*]
contral'to *n.* the voice, or part, next above alto; a singer of that voice. [*It.*]
contrary *a.* opposed; the opposite, other.—*n.* something the exact opposite of another.—*adv.* in opposition.—**con'trarily** *adv.*—**contrari'ety** *n.*—**con'trari-wise** *adv.* [*L. contrarius*]
contrast' (-à) *v.t.* to bring out differences; set in opposition for comparison.

—*v.i.* to show great difference.—**con'trast** *n.* a striking difference; something showing a marked difference; placing, comparison, to bring out differences. [*Late L. contrastare, to stand against*]
contravene' *v.t.* to transgress, infringe; conflict with, contradict.—**contra'ven'tion** *n.* [*L. contravenire, to come against*]
contrib'ute *v.t.* to give or pay to a common fund; help to a common result.—*v.i.* to give or pay or help in a common fund or effort.—**contribu'tion** *n.*—**contributor** *n.*—**contributory** *a.*—**contributive** *a.* [*L. contribuere, see TRIBUTE*]
con'trite *a.* sorrowing for wrong-doing.—**con'trit'ion** *n.*—**con'tritely** *adv.* [*L. conterere, to bruise*]
contrive' *v.t.* to devise, invent, design; succeed in bringing about.—**con'tri-ver** *n.*—**con'tri'vance** *n.* [*ME. contrive*]
control' (-öl) *v.t.* to command, dominate; regulate; direct; check, test.—*n.* domination; restraint; direction; check.—**controll'able** *a.*—**controll'er** *n.* [*OF. controle-rolle, a duplicate register for checking*]
con'troversy *n.* dispute, debate, *esp.* a dispute in the press and of some duration.—**controvert'** *v.t.*—**controver'sial** *a.*—**controver'sialist** *n.*—**controvert'ible** *a.* [*L. controverius, turned against*]
con'tumacy (-tū-) *n.* stubborn disobedience.—**contuma'cious** *a.* [*L. contumacia*]
con'tumely (-e-li) *n.* insulting language or treatment; disgrace.—**contume'lious** *a.* [*L. contumelia*]
contuse' (-üz) *v.t.* to bruise.—**contu'sion** *n.* [*L. tundere, to beat*]
conun'drum *n.* a riddle, *esp.* one with a punning answer. [*origin uncertain*]
convales'cent *a.* recovering from illness.—*n.* a person recovering from sickness.—**convales'cence** *n.* [*L. convalescere, to grow strong*]
convene' *v.t.* to call together.—**conven'tion** *n.* a calling together; an assembly; a treaty, agreement; a rule or practice based on agreement; an accepted usage, *esp.* one grown quite formal, deadening.—**conven'tional** *a.*—**conven'tionally** *adv.*—**conventional'ity** *n.*—**con'vent** *n.* a community of monks or nuns; their building.—**conven'tual** *a.*—**conven'tiole** *n.* a meeting-house, *esp.* of dissenters when dissent was illegal. [*L. convenire, come together*]
conve'nient *a.* handy; favourable to needs, comfort; well-adapted to one's purpose.—**conve'niently** *adv.*—**conve'nience** *n.* [*L. convenire, to come together*]
converge' *v.t.* to approach, tend to meet.—**conver'gent** *a.*—**conver'gence** *n.* [*Late L. convergere, to incline together*]
converse' *v.i.* to talk (with).—**con'vers-**

- n. talk.**—**conversa'tion n.**—**conversa'tional a.**—**con'versant a.** familiar with, versed in. [L. *conversari*, to dwell with]
- con'verse a.** opposite, turned round.—**n.** the opposite, a statement with the terms of another interchanged or turned round. [L. *conversus*, turned about]
- con'vert' v.t.** to apply to another purpose; to change, transform; to cause to adopt a religion, an opinion.—**con'vert n.** a converted person.—**con'vert'ible a.** [L. *convertere*, to turn about]
- con'vex a.** curved outwards, like any part of the surface of an egg; opposite of concave.—**convex'ity n.** [L. *convexus*]
- con'vey' v.t.** to carry, transport; impart, communicate; make over, transfer.—**con'veyance n.**—**con'veyancer n.** one skilled in the legal forms of transferring property.—**con'veyancing n.** [OF. *conveier*, fr. L. *via*, way; orig. to escort]
- con'vict' v.t.** to prove or declare guilty.—**con'vict n.** a criminal undergoing penal servitude.—**convic'tion n.** a convicting, verdict of guilt; a being convinced, firm belief, state of being sure.—**convince' v.t.** to bring to a belief, satisfy by evidence or argument. [L. *convincere*, fr. *vincere*, vanquish]
- convivial a.** festive, jovial.—**convivial'ity n.** [L. *convivium*, feast]
- con'voke' v.t.** to call together.—**convoca'tion n.** a calling together; an assembly, esp. an assembly of clergy, university graduates, etc. [L. *convocare*, to call together]
- convolution n.** state of being coiled; a turn of a coil or spiral.—**convolu'ted a.** spiral, rolled.—**convolvulus n.** a genus of plants with twining stems, esp. bindweed. [L. *convolvere*, to roll together]
- con'voy' v.t.** to escort for protection, as ships, war supplies, etc.—**con'voy n.** a party (of ships, troops, etc.) conveying or convoyed. [same as *convey*]
- convulse' v.t.** to shake violently; affect with violent involuntary contractions of the muscles.—**convuls'ive a.**—**convuls'ively adv.**—**convul'sion n.** [L. *convellere*, fr. *vellere*, pluck]
- co'ny, co'ney n.** a rock-badger; rabbit. [OF. *conil*]
- coo n.** the cry of doves.—**v.i.** to make such cry. [imit. orig.]
- coo'ee n.** cry used at long-distance by Australians.—**v.i.** to make this cry. [fr. native signal-call]
- cook n.** one who prepares food for the table.—**v.i.** to act as cook; to undergo cooking.—**v.t.** to prepare (food) for the table, esp. by heat; *slang* to falsify accounts, etc.—**cook'ery n.**—**cook'er n.** [OE. *cooc*, fr. L. *coquus*]
- cool a.** moderately cold; unexcited, calm; lacking friendliness or interest.—**v.t.** and **i.** to make or become cool.—**n.** cool time, place, etc.—**cool'ness n.**—**cool'er n.** [OE. *cof*]
- cool'ie n.** a native labourer in India or China. [prob. *Kuli*, name of tribe]
- coop n.** a cage or pen for fowls.—**v.t.** to shut up in a coop; to confine.—**coop'er n.** one who makes casks.—**coop'erage n.** [L. *cupa* vat, cask]
- co-op'erate v.t.** to work together.—**co-opera'tion n.** working together; production or distribution by co-operators who share the profits.—**co-op'orative a.**—**co-op'erator n.** [fr. L. *co-*, together, and *opus*, work]
- co-opt' v.t.** to bring on (a committee, etc.) as a member, colleague, without election by the larger body choosing the first members. [L. *coopulare*, choose together]
- co-ord'inate a.** equal in degree, status, etc.—**v.t.** to place in the same rank; to bring into order as parts of a whole.—**n.** a co-ordinate thing.—**co-ordina'tion n.** [L. *ordo*, order]
- cope n.** an ecclesiastical vestment like a long cloak.—**v.t.** to cover the top of a wall.—**cop'ing n.** the top course of a wall, usually sloping to throw off rain. [ME. *cape*]
- cope' v.t.** to contend, deal with. [origin uncertain]
- co'per n.** a dealer. (chiefly in horse-copers). [Du. *koopen*, to buy]
- co'pious a.** plentiful, full, abundant.—**co'piously adv.**—**co'piousness n.** [L. *copia*, plenty]
- copper n.** a reddish malleable ductile metal; bronze money, a bronze coin; a large vessel for boiling clothes.—**v.t.** to cover with copper.—**copp'erplate n.** a plate or copper for engraving or etching; a print from such plate; copybook writing.—**copp'ersmith n.** one who works in copper. [L. *Cyprium aes*, bronze from Cyprus, G. *kupros*]
- copp'ice, copse n.** a small wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. [OF. *coper*, to cut]
- cop'ra n.** dried coconut kernels. [Malay, *koppara*, coconut]
- cop'ula n.** a word acting as a connecting link in a sentence; a connection.—**cop'ulate v.t.** to unite sexually.—**copula'tion n.**—**cop'ulative a.** [L. *copula*, bond, couple, fr. *co-*, together, *apere*, to fit]
- cop'y n.** an imitation; a single specimen of a book; a piece of writing for a learner to imitate; matter for printing.—**v.t.** to make a copy of, to imitate.—**cop'yhold n.** a form of land-tenure with *copy* of the manor court-roll as title.—**cop'yright n.** legal exclusive right to print and publish a book, article, work of art, etc.—**a.** protected by copyright.—**v.t.** to protect

- by copyright.—**cop'yist** *n.* [L. *copia*, abundance]
- coquette** (-ket) *n.* a woman who plays with men's affections.—**coquett'ish** *a.*—**coquet'** *v.i.*—**co'quetry** *n.* [F.]
- cor'acle** *n.* a boat of wicker covered with skins. [Welsh *curragl*]
- cor'al** *n.* a hard substance made by sea polyps and forming pink or red or white growths, islands, reefs; an ornament or toy of coral.—**cor'alline** *a.* [L. *corallum*]
- corb'el** *n.* a stone or timber projection from a wall to support something. [OF. *corbel*, raven]
- cord** *n.* thin rope or thick string; a rib on cloth, a ribbed fabric; a measure of cut wood, usually 128 cub. ft.—*v.t.* to fasten or bind with cord.—**cord'age** *n.*—**cord'uroy** *n.* a ribbed cotton stuff. [G. *chorde*, gut; *corduroy* is of unknown origin]
- cord'ial** *a.* hearty, sincere, warm.—*n.* a stimulating medicine or drink.—**cord'ially** *adv.*—**cord'iality** *n.* [L. *cor*, heart]
- cord'on** *n.* a chain of troops or police; an ornamental cord; a fruit-tree grown as a single stem. [F. dim. of *corde*, cord]
- core** *n.* the horny seed-case of the apple and other fruits; central or innermost part of anything. [origin uncertain]
- co-respon'dent** *n.* a person proceeded against together with the respondent in a divorce suit. [*respondent*]
- corin'thian** (-th-) *a.* of Corinth; of the Corinthian order of architecture, ornate Greek.—*n.* a native of Corinth; a man of fashion. [*Corinth*]
- cork** *n.* the bark of the cork-oak; a piece of it, *esp.* a round piece used as a stopper.—*v.t.* to stop up with a cork; to stop up generally.—**cork'y** *a.* light, buoyant.—**cork'screw** *n.* a tool for pulling out corks.—**cork'age** *n.* a charge for opening bottles. [Sp. *alcorgue*, a cork-shoe, slipper; of Arab. orig.]
- cor'morant** *n.* a large and voracious sea-bird. [F. *cormoran*, earlier *cormarin*, sea-crow]
- corn** *n.* grain, fruit of cereals; a grain.—*v.t.* to preserve (meat) with salt.—**corn'-crake** *n.* a bird, the landrail.—**corn'-flower** *n.* a blue flower growing in cornfields. [OE. *corn*]
- corn** *n.* a horny growth on foot or toe. [OF. *corn*, fr. L. *cornu*, horn]
- corn'ea** *n.* the horny membrane covering the front of the eye. [fōw L. *cornea tela*, horny web]
- corn'er** *n.* the part of a room where two sides meet; a remote or humble place; the point where two walls, streets, etc., meet; an angle, projection; a buying up of the whole existing stock of a commodity.—*v.t.* to drive into a position of difficulty, or leaving no escape; to establish a monopoly. [L. *cornu*, horn]
- corn'et** *n.* a trumpet with valves. [L. *cornu*, horn]
- corn'ice** *n.* a projecting source near the top of a wall; an ornamental moulding. [F. *corniche*]
- cornuco'pia** *n.* a symbol of plenty, consisting of a goat's horn overflowing with fruit and flowers. [for L. *cornu copiae*, horn of plenty]
- coroll'a** *n.* a flower's inner envelope of petals. [L. dim. of *corona*, crown]
- coroll'ary** *n.* a proposition that follows without proof from another proved; a natural consequence. [L. *corollarium*, money for a garland, a tip, an "extra"]
- corona'tion** *n.* the ceremony of crowning a sovereign. [OF. *coroner*, to crown]
- cor'oner** *n.* an officer who holds inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence, accident, etc.—**cor'onership** *n.* [AF. *corouner*, fr. *coroune*, crown]
- cor'onet** *n.* a small crown. [OF. *coronete*, dim. of *corone*, crown]
- corp'oral** *n.* a non-commissioned officer below a sergeant. [OF. *corporal*, fr. L. *corpus*, body]
- corp'oral** *a.* of the body. [L. *corporalis*, fr. *corpus*, body]
- corpora'tion** *n.* a body of persons legally authorised to act as an individual; authorities of a town or city.—**cor'p'orate** *a.* [fr. L. *corporare*, to embody]
- corporeal** *a.* of the body, material. [fr. L. *corpus*, body]
- corps** (kor) *n.* a military force, body of troops.—**corpse** *n.* dead body of man. [F. =body; L. *corpus*]
- corp'ulent** *a.* bulky of body, fat.—**corp'ulence** *n.* [L. *corpulentus*, fr. *corpus*]
- corp'uscle** (-usl) *n.* a minute organism or particle, *esp.* the red and white corpuscles of the blood. [L. *corpusculum*, dim. of *corpus*, body]
- correct'** *v.t.* to set right; rebuke, punish; counteract, neutralise.—*a.* right, exact, accurate, in accordance with facts or a standard.—**correct'ly** *adv.* **correc'tion** *n.*—**correc'tive** *n.* and *a.*—**correct'ness** *n.* [L. *corrige*, fr. *regere*, rule]
- cor'relate** *v.t.* to bring into mutual relation.—*n.* either of two things or words necessarily implying the other.—**correla'tion** *n.* [*relate*]
- correspond'** *v.t.* to exchange letters; to answer or agree with in some respect.—**correspond'ence** *n.*—**correspon'dent** *n.* [see RESPOND]
- cor'ridor** *n.* a passage in a building, railway-train, etc. [It. *corridore*, fr. *correre*, L. *curre*, to run]
- corrigen'dum** *n.* a thing to be corrected.—*pl.* *corrigenda*. [L.]
- corrob'orate** *v.t.* to confirm, support

- (a statement, etc.).—**corroborat'ion** *n.*
—**corrob'orative** *a.* [*L. corroborare*, strengthen]
- corrode** *v.t.* to eat away, eat into the surface of (by chemical action, disease, etc.).—**corro'sive** *a.*—**corro'sion** *n.* [*L. rodere*, gnaw]
- corrugated** *a.* wrinkled, bent into ridges.—**corruga'tion** *n.* [*L. corrugatus*, fr. *ruga*, wrinkle]
- corrupt** *v.t.* to make rotten; pervert, make evil; bribe.—*v.i.* to rot,—a tainted with vice or sin; influenced by bribery; spoiled, by mistakes, altered for the worse (of words, literary passages, etc.).—**corrupt'ly** *adv.*—**corrupt'ible** *a.*—**corruptibility** *n.*—**corrup'tion** *n.* [*L. corrumpere*, lit. to break up]
- cors'air** *n.* a pirate. [*It. corsare*, fr. *L. corsus*, a raid]
- corse** *n. poet.* corpse.
- cors'et** *n.* a stiffened inner bodice; stays. [*F.*, dim. of *OF. cors*, body]
- cors'let** *n.* a piece of armour to cover the trunk. [*F. corselet*, double dim. of *OF. cors*, body]
- cor'uscate** *v.i.* to sparkle.—**corusca'tion** *n.* [*L. coruscare*]
- cosmetic** *n.* a preparation to beautify the skin. [*G. kosmos*, order, adornment]
- cos'mic** (*kaz'-*) *a.* relating to the universe; of the vastness of the universe.—**cosmog'ony** *n.* a theory of the universe and its creation.—**cosmol'ogy** *n.* the science or study of the universe.—**cosmological** *a.*—**cosmologist** *n.*—**cosmog'raphy** *n.* the description or mapping of the universe.—**cosmog'rapher** *n.*—**cosmograph'ic** *a.* cosmopol'itan *a.* relating to all parts of the world; having the world as one's country; free from national prejudice.—*n.* a cosmopolitan person.—**cosmopol'itanism** *n.*—**cosmop'olite** *n.*—**cos'mos** *n.* the universe; ordered system, as opposed to *chaos*. [*G. kosmos*, order (the name given by Pythagoras to the universe)]
- cos'set** *v.t.* to pamper, pet. [*fr. cosset*, young child, or animal fed by hand]
- cost** *v.t.* to entail the payment, or loss, or sacrifice of; have as price.—*n.* price; expenditure of time, labour, etc.—*pl.* expenses of a lawsuit.—**cost'ing** *n.* the system of calculating cost of production.—**cost'ly** *a.* of great price or value; involving much expenditure, loss, etc.—**cost'liness** *n.* [*L. constare*, fr. *stare*, to stand]
- cos'tard** *n.* a large ribbed apple. [*orig. uncertain*]
- cos'ter**, **cos'termonger** *n.* one who sells fruit, fish, etc., in the street from a barrow. [*orig. an apple-seller. see COSTARD*]
- cos'tive** *a.* constipated. [*L. constipatus*]
- cos'tume** *n.* style of dress; outer clothes; set of outer clothes for a woman; theatrical clothes.—**costu'mier** *n.* [*It. costume*, custom, fashion]
- co'sy** (*-z-*) *a.* snug, comfortable, sheltered.—*n.* a covering to keep a teapot hot.—**co'sily** *adv.* [*origin uncertain*]
- cot** *n.* a small house.—**cott'ar** *n.* [*OE. cot*]
- cot** *n.* a child's bed; a swinging bed on board ship; a light or folding bed. [*Hind. khat*]
- cote** *n.* a shelter for animals. [*OE. cot*]
- cotill'ion**, **cotill'on** (*-lyon*) *n.* a dance. [*F. cotillon*, petticoat]
- cott'age** *n.* a small house.—**cott'ager** *n.* [*AF. colage*, fr. *OE. cot*]
- cott'on** *n.* a plant; the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds; thread or cloth made of this fibre. [*Arab. qutn*]
- coty'ledon** *n.* primary leaf of plant embryos. [*G. kotyledon*, cup-shaped cavity]
- couch** *v.t.* to put into (words); to lower (a lance) for action; to cause to lie down.—*v.i.* to lie down, crouch.—*n.* a piece of furniture for reclining on by day, a sofa; a bed, or what serves for one. [*F. coucher*, fr. *L. collocare*, to place together]
- cough** (*kof*) *v.i.* to expel air from the lungs with sudden effort and noise, often to remove an obstruction.—*n.* an act of coughing; an ailment or affection of coughing. [*imit. origin*]
- coun'cil** *n.* any deliberative or administrative body; one of its meetings.—**coun'cillor** *n.* [*L. concilium*, assembly]
- coun'sel** *n.* deliberation or debate; advice; intentions; a barrister or barristers.—*v.t.* to advise, recommend.—**coun'sellor** *n.* [*L. consilium*, plan]
- count** *v.t.* to reckon, calculate, number; to include; to consider to be.—*v.i.* to be reckoned in; to depend or rely (on), to be of importance.—*n.* a reckoning; an item in a list of charges or indictment; an act of counting.—**count'less** *a.*—**count'ing-house** *n.* a room or building for bookkeeping. [*L. computare*, reckon]
- count** *n.* a foreign nobleman of rank corresponding to British earl.—**count'ess** *n. fem.* the wife or widow of a count or earl. [*L. comes*, a companion]
- countenance** *n.* the face; its expression; support, patronage.—*v.t.* to give support. [*L. continentia*, manner of holding oneself]
- count'er** *n.* the table of a bank, shop, etc., on which money is paid, etc.; a disc or other object used for counting, esp. in card games; a token. [*F. comptoir*, fr. *L. computare*, to count]
- count'er** *n.* the curved part of the stern of a ship. [*origin uncertain*]
- count'er** *adv.* in the opposite direction;

contrary.—*v.t.* to oppose, contradict. [see COUNTER—*prefix*]

count' er *n.* fencing, etc., a parry.—*v.t.* and *i.* to parry. [for *counterparry*]

counter— *prefix* used to make compounds with meaning of reversed, opposite, rival, retaliatory. [L. *contra*, against].—**counteract** *v.t.* neutralise or hinder.—**counterac'tion** *n.*—**count'er-attack** *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* attack after an enemy's advance.—**count'erattrac'tion** *n.*—**counterbal'ance** *n.* a weight balancing or neutralising another.—**count'erblast** *n.* energetic declaration in answer.—**count'erclaim** *n.*—**count'ercl'ockwise** *adv.* and *a.*—**count'er-irri'tant** *n.*—**count'ermarch** *v.t.*—**count'ermine** *v.t.*—**count'erplot** *n.*—**count'er-reforma'tion** *n.*—**count'er-revolu'tion** *n.*, etc. etc.

count'erfeit (fēt) *a.* sham, forged, false.—*n.* an imitation, forgery.—*v.t.* to imitate with intent to deceive; forge.—**count'erfiet'er** *n.* [L. *facere*, to make]

count'erfoil *n.* part of a cheque, receipt, etc., kept as a record. [see FOIL]
count'erman'd *v.t.* to cancel (an order). [L. *man'are*, to order]

count'erpane *n.* a coverlet or quilt for a bed. [earlier *counter-point*, OF. *conte-painte*, Late L. *culcita puncta*, stitched quilt, fr. *pungere*, to prick]

count'ert'art *n.* something so like another as to be mistaken for it; something complementary or correlative of another. [*counter* and *part*]

count'ert'point *n.* melody added as accompaniment to a given melody; the art of so adding melodies. [It. *contrapunto*, accompaniment "pricked against" notes of melody; fr. L. *pungere*, to prick]

count'ersign (-sin) *n.* a signal or password used in answer to another.—*v.t.* to sign a document already signed by another, to ratify. [see SIGN]

count'ess *n.* see COUNT

count'ry (kun'-) *n.* a region, district; the territory of a nation; land of birth, residence, etc.; rural districts as opposed to town; a nation.—**count'ryside** *n.* any rural district or its inhabitants.—**count'rifed** *a.* rural in manner or appearance. [F. *contrée*, Late L. *contrata*, (land) spread before one, *contra*]

count'ry *n.* a division of a country or state. [F. *comté*, fr. *comte*, count]

coup (kōō) *n.* a successful stroke. [F.]

coup'le (kup'l) *n.* two, a pair; a leash for two hounds.—*v.t.* to tie (hounds) together; to connect, fasten together; to associate, connect in the mind.—*v.i.* to join, associate.—**coup'ler** *n.*—**coup'ling** *n.*—**coup'let** *n.* a pair of lines of verse, esp. rhyming and of equal length. [F., fr. L. *copula*, bond]

cou'pon (kōō-) *n.* a detachable ticket

entitling the holder to something, e.g. to a periodical payment of interest, to entrance to a competition, etc. [F., fr. *couper*, to cut]

cou'rage (ku-) *n.* bravery, boldness.—**coura'geous** (ku-rā'jus) *a.*—**coura'geously** *adv.* [F., fr. L. *cor*, heart]

cou'rier (koo-) *n.* an express messenger; an attendant on travellers. [F. *courrier*, fr. L. *currere*, to run]

course (kors) *n.* movement or run in space or time; direction of movement; successive development, sequence; line of conduct or action; series of lectures, exercises, etc.; any of the successive parts of a dinner; a continuous line of masonry at a level in a building; a match between greyhounds pursuing a hare.—*v.t.* to hunt.—*v.i.* to run swiftly, gallop about.—**cours'er** *n.* a swift horse. [F. *cours*, fr. L. *currere*, to run]

court (kort) *n.* a space enclosed by buildings, a yard; a number of houses enclosing a yard opening on to a street; a section of a museum, etc.; an area marked off or enclosed for playing various games; the retinue and establishment of a sovereign; an assembly held by a sovereign; a body with judicial powers, the place where they sit, one of their sittings; attention, homage, flattery.—*v.t.* to seek; woo, try to win or attract.—**court'eous** (kur-) *a.* polite.—**court'uously** *adv.*—**court'esy** *n.*—**court'ier** *n.* one who frequents a royal court.—**court'ly** *a.* ceremoniously polite; characteristic of a court.—**court'liness** *n.*—**court-mar'tial** *n.* a court of naval or military officers for trying naval or military offences.—**court'smar'tial** *pl.*—**court'ship** *n.* wooing.—**court'y'ard** *n.* space enclosed by buildings.—**courtesan'** (kor-ti-zan') *n.* a prostitute, esp. highly-placed or refined. [L. *cohors*; cognate with *hortus*, a garden]

court'card *n.* a king, queen, or knave at cards. [earlier *coat-card*, fr. the heraldic pictures]

cous'in (kuz-) *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt; person related to another by descent from one ancestor through two of his or her children. [Med L. *cosinus*]

cove *n.* a small inlet of coast, a sheltered small bay. [OE. *cofa*, recess]

cov'enant (ku-) *n.* a contract, a mutual agreement; a compact.—*v.t.* to agree to by a covenant.—*v.i.* to enter into a covenant.—**cov'enanter** *n.* [L. *conv'ire*, to come together]

cov'er (ku-) *v.t.* to be over the whole top of; enclose, include; shield; protect, screen; counterbalance.—*n.* lid, wrapper, envelope, binding, screen, anything which covers.—**cov'ert** *a.* secret, veiled.

—*n.* a thicket, a place sheltering game.
covertly *adv.* [F. *couverir*, L. *cooperire*]
coverlet (ku-) *n.* the top covering of a bed. [AF. *coverlit*, cover bed; *lit* fr. L. *lectus*]
covet (ku-) *v.t.* to long to possess, esp. what belongs to another.—**covetous** *a.*—**covetousness** *n.* [L. *cupiditas*, desire]
covey (ku-) *n.* a brood of partridges or quail, esp. flying together. [F. *couvée*, fr. *couver*, to brood]
cow *n.* female ox; female of elephant, whale, etc.—**cow-pox** *n.* a disease of cows, the source of vaccine. [OE. *cu*]
cow *v.t.* to frighten into submission, overawe. [ON. *kuga*, to oppress]
coward *n.* one given to fear or faint-hearted.—**cowardly** *a.*—**cowardice** *n.* [F. *coward*, fr. L. *cauda*, tail]
cower *v.i.* to crouch, shrinking, in fear or cold. [origin uncertain]
cowl *n.* a monk's hooded cloak; its hood; a hooded top for a chimney. [L. *cucullus*, hood of a cloak]
cowrie *n.* a small shell used as money in parts of Africa and Asia [Hind.]
coxcomb *n.* one given to showing off. [for *cock's-comb*, the ornamentation of a jester's headdress]
coxswain (kok'sn), **cox** *n.* the steersman of a boat, esp. one in permanent charge of a boat.—**cox** *v.t.* and *i.* to act as coxswain. [earlier *cock-swain*. see COCKBOAT and SWAIN]
coy *a.* shy; slow to respond, esp. to love-making.—**coyly** *adv.*—**coyness** *n.* [F. *cot*, fr. L. *quietus*]
coyote (-ô-ti) *n.* the N. American prairie-wolf. [Mex. *coyotl*]
cozen (ku-) *v.t.* to cheat.—**cozenage** *n.* [fr. It. *cozzonare*, "to break horses, to plait the horse-courser, or knavish knave" (Florio's It. Dictionary, 1598)]
crab *n.* an eatable crustacean with ten legs, of which the front pair are armed with strong pincers, noted for sidelong and backward walk.—**crabbed** *a.* perverse; bad-tempered, irritable; of writing, hard to read. [OE. *crabba*; the *a.* fr. the crooked walk of the creature]
crab *n.* a wild apple of sour taste. [origin uncertain]
crack *v.t.* to break, split partially; to break with sharp noise; to cause to make a sharp noise, as of whip, rifle, etc.—*v.i.* to make a sharp noise; to split, fissure; of the voice, to lose clearness when changing from boy's to man's.—*n.* a sharp explosive noise; a split, fissure; a flaw.—*a.* special, smart, of great reputation for skill or fashion.—**cracker** *n.* an explosive firework; a thin dry biscuit.—**crackle** *n.* and *v.i.* sound of repeated small cracks, e.g. of distant rifle-fire, crumpled stiff paper, etc.—*v.i.* to make

this sound.—**crackling** *n.* crackle; the crisp skin of roast pork.—**cracknel** *n.* a crisp biscuit. [OE. *cracian*; of imit. orig.]
cradle *n.* an infant's bed on rockers; fig. earliest resting-place or home; a supporting framework.—*v.t.* to lay in, or as in, a cradle; to cherish in early stages. [OE. *cradol*]
craft *n.* skill, cunning; a manual art; a skilled trade; the members of a trade.—**craftsman** *n.*—**craftsmanship** *n.*—**crafty** *a.* cunning.—**craftily** *adv.* [OE. *craft*]
craft *n.* a vessel of any kind for carriage by water or air; a ship; ships collectively. [fr. *small craft*, for *vessels of small craft*, power]
crag *n.* a steep rugged rock.—**craggy** *a.*—**cragsman** *n.* a rock-climber. [Celt.]
cram *v.t.* to fill quite full; stuff, force; pack tightly; feed to excess; prepare quickly for examination.—*n.* a close-packed state; rapid preparation for examination; information so got.—**crammer** *n.* [OE. *crammian*, fr. *crimman*, to insert]
cramp *n.* painful muscular contraction; a clamp for holding masonry, timber, etc., together.—*v.t.* to hem in, keep within too narrow limits. [OF. *crampe*]
cranberry *n.* the red berry of a dwarf shrub. [Ger. *kranbeere*, crane berry]
crane *n.* a large wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill; a machine for moving heavy weights.—*v.i.* to stretch the neck for better seeing. [OE. *cran*]
cranium *n.* the skull.—**cranial** *a.* [G. *kranion*, skull]
crank *n.* an arm at right angles to an axis, for turning a main shaft, changing reciprocal into rotary motion, etc.; a fanciful turn of speech; a fad; a faddist.—*v.t.* and *i.* to turn, wind.—**cranky** *a.* shaky; crotchety. [OE. *cranc*]
crank *a.* of a ship, easily capsized; rickety, needing care. [Du. *krenge*, to push over, careen a ship]
cranny *n.* a small opening, a chink.—**crannied** *a.* [F. *cran*]
crape *n.* gauzy wrinkled fabric, usually of black silk for mourning. [F. *crêpe*, fr. L. *crispa*, curly]
crash *n.* a violent fall or impact with loud noise; a burst of mixed loud sound, e.g. of thunder, breaking crockery; sudden collapse or downfall.—*v.i.* to make a crash; fall, come with, strike with, a crash; to collapse; of an aeroplane, to come to earth by, or with, an accident. [imit. origin]
crash *n.* coarse linen for towels. [Russ. *krashenina*, coloured linen]
crass *a.* grossly stupid; gross. [L. *crassus*, thick, fat]

crate' *n.* an open-work case of wooden bars or wicker. [Du. *krat*, basket]

crater *n.* the mouth of a volcano; a bowl-shaped cavity, *esp.* one made by the explosion of a large shell, a mine, etc. [G. *krater*, a mixing-bowl]

cravat *n.* a neckcloth; a necktie. [F. *cravate*, Croatian (scarf); fr. the scarf worn by Croats in the Thirty Years War]

crave *v.t.* and *i.* to have a very strong desire for, long for; to ask.—**craving** *n.* [OE. *crasian*, demand as a right]

cra'ven *a.* cowardly, abject.—*n.* a coward. [OF. *craventer*, to overthrow]

crawl *v.i.* to move along the ground on the belly or on the hands and knees; to move very slowly; to move stealthily or abjectly; to swim with the crawl-stroke.—*n.* a crawling motion; a very slow walk; a racing stroke at swimming.—**crawler** *n.* [ON. *krafla*, to claw]

crawfish, **crawfish** *n.* a crustacean like a small lobster. [corrupt. of ME. *crevesse*, F. *écrevisse*]

crayon *n.* a stick or pencil of coloured chalk; a picture made with crayons. [F. *crayon*, pencil, fr. *craie*, chalk]

crazy *a.* rickety, falling to pieces; full of cracks; insane, extremely foolish; madly eager (for).—**craze** *v.t.* to make crazy.—*n.* a general or individual mania. [F. *écraiser*, to break]

creak *n.* a harsh grating noise.—*v.i.* to make a creak. [imit. origin]

cream *n.* the oily part of milk; the best part of anything.—*v.i.* to form cream.—*v.t.* to take cream from; take the best part from.—**cream'y** *a.*—**cream'ery** *n.* a butter and cheese factory; a shop for milk and cream. [L. *chrisma*, fr. G. *chrēin*, to anoint]

crease (-s) *n.* a line made by folding; a wrinkle.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make, develop, crease. [L. *crista*, ridge]

create' (krē-āt') *v.t.* to bring into being; give rise to; make.—**creation** (-ē-ā-) *n.*—**crea'tive** (-ē-ā-) *a.*—**crea'tor** (-ē-ā-) *n.*—**crea'ture** (krē'tyer) *n.* anything created; a living being; a dependant, tool. [L. *creare*]

crèche (krāsh) *n.* a public nursery for babies. [F.]

cre'dence *n.* belief, credit; a side-table for the elements of the eucharist before consecration.—**cre'den'tials** *n.pl.* letters of introduction, *esp.* those given to an ambassador. [L. *credere*, to believe]

cred'it *n.* belief, trust; good name; influence or honour or power based on the trust of others; trust in another's ability to pay; allowing customers to take goods for later payment; money at one's disposal in a bank, etc.; the side of a book on which such sums are entered.—*v.t.* to believe; to put on the credit side

of an account; to attribute, believe that a person has.—**cred'ible** *a.* worthy of belief.—**cred'ibly** *adv.*—**credibil'ity** *n.*—**cred'itable** *a.* bringing honour.—**cred'it'ably** *adv.*—**cred'itor** *n.* one to whom a debt is due.—**cred'ulous** *a.* too ready to believe.—**credu'lity** *n.* [L. *credere*, to believe]

creed *n.* a system of religious belief; a summary of Christian doctrine; a system of beliefs, opinions, principles, etc. [L. *credo*, I believe]

creek *n.* a narrow inlet on the sea-coast. [ON. *kriki*, bend, nook]

creep *v.i.* to make way along the ground, as a snake; to move with stealthy, slow movements; to go about abjectly; of skin or flesh, to feel a shrinking, shivering sensation, due to fear, or repugnance.—**creep'er** *n.* a creeping or climbing plant.—**creep'y** *a.* uncanny, unpleasant, causing the flesh to creep. [OE. *creopan*]

crema'tion *n.* burning as a means of disposing of corpses; an act of this.—**cremate'** *v.t.*—**cremator'ium** *n.* a place for cremation. [L. *cremare*, to burn]

cre'ole *n.* a native of the West Indies or Sp. America descended from European ancestors. [F. *créole*]

cre'osote *n.* an oily antiseptic liquid distilled from coal-tar.—*v.t.* to coat or impregnate with creosote. [fr. G. *kreas*, flesh, and *sozein*, to save, fr. its antiseptic properties]

crêpe (krăp) *n.* a fabric with a rough surface.—**crêpe-de-chine'** *n.* fine silk crape.—**crêpe** rubb'er *n.* rough-surfaced rubber for soles of shoes, etc. [see **CRAPE**]

crep'itate *v.i.* to crackle.—**crepita'tion** *n.* [L. *crepitare*]

crescen'do (-sh-) *a.*, *adv.*, and *n.* increase of loudness. [L. *creescere*, to grow]

res'cent *n.* the moon as seen on the first or last quarter; any figure of this shape; a row of houses on a curve.—*a.* growing, increasing. [L. *creescere*, to grow]

ress *n.* various plants with eatable pungent leaves. [OE. *cerse*, *crese*]

ress'et *n.* a fire-basket slung as a beacon. [OF. *craisse*, grease (the contents of the cresset)]

crest *n.* comb or tuft on an animal's head; plume or top of a helmet; top of mountain, ridge, wave, etc.; a badge above the shield of a coat of arms, also used separately on sea, plate, etc.—*v.i.* to crown.—*v.t.* to reach the top of.—**crest'fallen** *a.* cast down by defeat or failure. [L. *crista*]

creta'ceous (-shus) *a.* chalky. [L. *creta*, chalk]

cret'in *n.* a deformed idiot.—**cret'inism** *n.*—**cret'inous** *a.* [Swiss *cretin*, Christian]

cretonne *n.* unglazed cotton cloth printed in colours. [*Creton*, France]

crevice (-is) *n.* a cleft, fissure.—**crevasse** *n.* a deep open chasm in a glacier. [*F. crevasse*]

crew (-ō) *n.* a ship's or boat's company, excluding passengers; a gang or set. [earlier *crue*, *accrue*, a reinforcement, fr. *L. crescere*, to grow]

crib *n.* a barred rack for fodder; a child's bed with barred sides; the cards thrown out at cribbage; a plagiarism; a translation.—*v.t.* to confine in small space; to copy unfairly.—**cribb'age** *n.* a card game. [*OE. cribb*, ox-stall]

crick *n.* a spasm or cramp, *esp.* in the neck. [origin uncertain]

crick'et *n.* a chirping insect. [*F. criquet*, fr. *criquer*, to creak, crackle]

crick'et *n.* an open-air game played with bats, ball, and wickets.—**crick'eter** *n.* [origin uncertain]

crime *n.* a violation of the law (usually of a serious offence); a wicked or forbidden act; *military*, an offence against regulations.—*v.t.* to charge (in army) with an offence against the regulations.—**crim'inal** *a.* and *n.*—**crim'inally** *adv.*—**crim'inality** *n.*—**crim'inol'ogy** *n.* study of crime and criminals. [*L. crimen*]

crimp *v.t.* to pinch with tiny parallel pleats. [*Du. krimpen*]

crimp *n.* an agent who procures men for service as sailors or soldiers by decoying or force. [origin uncertain]

crim'son (-z-) *a.* of rich deep red.—*n.* the colour.—*v.t.* and *i.* to turn crimson. [*OSP. cremesin*, fr. Arab. *girmiz*, kermes, the cochineal insect]

cringe *v.i.* to shrink, cower; behave obsequiously. [*ME. crennen*]

crin'kle (kring'kl) *v.t.* to wrinkle, make a series of bends, windings or twists in a line or surface.—*v.i.* to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle, winding. [*OE. crincan*]

crin'oline (-lën) *n.* a hooped petticoat. [orig. a stiff fabric of thread and horse-hair; *F.*, fr. *crin*, horsehair, and *lin*, flax]

crip'ple *n.* one not having the normal use of the limbs, a disabled or deformed person.—*v.t.* to maim or disable; diminish the resources of. [*OE. cripel*]

cris'is *n.* turning point or decisive moment, *esp.* in illness; time of acute danger or suspense. [*G. krisis*, decision]

crisp *a.* brittle but of firm consistence; brisk, decided; clear-cut; crackling; of hair, curly. [*L. crispus*, curled]

crit'eron (kri-) *n.* a standard of judgment. [*G.*]

crit'ic *n.* one who passes judgment; a writer expert in judging works of literature, art, etc.—**crit'ical** *a.* skilled in, or given to, judging; fault-finding; of great importance, decisive.—**crit'icism** *n.*—

crit'ically *adv.*—**crit'icise** *v.t.*—**critique** (-ēk) *n.* a critical essay, a carefully written criticism. [*G. kritikos*, fr. *krinein*, to judge]

croak *v.i.* to utter a deep hoarse cry, as a raven, frog; to talk dismally.—*n.* such cry.—**croak'er** *n.* [imit. origin]

cro'chet (-shā) *n.* a kind of knitting done with a hooked needle.—*v.t.* and *i.* to do such work. [*F.*, dim. of *croc*, hook]

crock *n.* an earthenware jar or pot; a broken piece of earthenware; an old broken-down horse.—**crook'ery** *n.* earthenware. [*OE. croce*, pot]

croc'odile (krok-) *n.* a large amphibious reptile.—**croc'odile-tears** *'hypocritical pretence of grief, the crocodile being fabled to shed tears while devouring human victims. [*G. krokodilos*, lizard]*

cro'cus *n.* a small bulbous plant with yellow or purple flowers. [*G. krokos*]

croft *n.* a small piece of arable land; a small-holding, *esp.* in Scotland.—**crof'ter** *n.* [*OE.*]

crom'lech (-lek) *n.* a prehistoric structure of a flat stone resting on two upright ones. [*Welsh*]

crone *n.* a withered old woman. [origin uncertain]

cro'ny *n.* an intimate friend [earlier *chrony*, a contemporary, fr. *G. chronos*, time]

crook *n.* a hooked staff; any hook, bend, sharp turn.—*v.t.* to bend into a hook or curve.—**crook'ed** *a.* bent, twisted; deformed; dishonest. [*ON. krokr*]

crop *n.* year's produce of cultivation of any plant or plants, in a farm, field, country, etc.; a harvest, *lit.* or *fig.*; a pouch in a bird's gullet; stock of a whip; a hunting whip; a cutting of the hair short, a closely-cut head of hair.—*v.t.* and *i.* to poll or clip; to bite or eat down; to raise produce or occupy land with it.—**crop'-eared** *a.* with clipped ears; with hair short to show the ears.—**cropp'er** *n.* a fall on the head; a heavy fall. [*OE. cropp*, head of herb, ear of corn, etc.]

cro'quet (-kū) *n.* a lawn game played with balls, mallets and hoops. [origin doubtful]

cro'sier, **cro'zier** (-zhyer) *n.* a bishop's staff. [for *crozier*-staff, the *crozier* being the bearer of a staff. *OF. crozier*, crook]

cross *n.* a stake with a transverse bar, used for crucifixion.—**the Cross**, that on which Christ suffered; a model or picture of this; the symbol of the Christian faith; an affliction, misfortune, annoyance; any thing or mark in the shape of a cross; an intermixture of breeds, a hybrid.—*v.t.* to place so as to intersect; to make the sign of the cross on or over; to pass across, over; to meet and pass; to mark with lines across; to thwart,

oppose; to modify breed of animals or plants by intermixture.—*v.i.* to intersect; pass over.—*a.* transverse; intersecting; contrary; adverse; out of temper.—*cross'ly adv.*—*cross'-bill n.* a bird whose mandibles cross when closed.—*cross'bow n.* a bow fixed across a wooden shoulder-stock.—*cross-examine v.t.* to examine a witness already examined by the other side.—*cross'ing n.* an intersection of roads, rails, etc.; a part of street kept clean for foot passengers to cross.—*cross'ing-sweeper n.* a person who cleaned a crossing in a street.—*cross'wise adv.*—*cross'-word puzzle n.* a puzzle built up of intersecting words, of which some letters are common to two or more words, the words being indicated by clues. [L. *crux*]

crotch'et *n.* a musical symbol; a fad.—*crotch'ety a.* [F. *crochet*, a little hook]

crouch *v.i.* to bend low for hiding, or to spring, or servilely. [origin uncertain]

croup (-ōō-) *n.* a throat-disease of children. [Sc. orig. a verb, to croak]

croup (-ōō-) *n.* the hindquarters of a horse. [F. *croupe*]

croup'ier (-ōō-) *n.* a raker-in of the money on a gaming-table; the vice-chairman of a dinner. [F., orig. one who rode on the *croupe*, behind another, hence a seconder]

crow (-ō) *n.* a large black carrion-eating bird. [OE. *craue*, imit. of cry]

crow (-ō), **crow'bar** *n.* an iron bar, usually beaked at one end, for levering. [OF. *crois*, pl. of *croc*, crook]

crow (-ō) *v.i.* to utter the cock's cry; to utter joyful sounds; to exult.—*n.* the cry of the cock. [OE. *craowan*]

crowd *v.i.* to flock together.—*v.t.* to cram, force, thrust, pack; fill with people.—*crowd out*, exclude by excess already in.—*n.* a throng, large number, mass. [OE. *crudan*, to press, push]

crown *n.* a monarch's headdress; a wreath for the head; royal power; an English coin of five shillings; various foreign coins; the top of the head; a summit or topmost part; completion or perfection of anything.—*v.t.* to put a crown on. [L. *corona*]

cruc'ial (krōō'shl) *a.* decisive, critical. [fr. L. *crux*, cross, in the sense of *finger-post* at cross-roads, where a decision must be made]

cruc'ible *n.* a melting-pot. [Med L. *crucibulum*]

cruc'ify *v.t.* to put to death on a cross.—*crucifix'ion n.*—*crucifix n.* an image of Christ on the cross. [L. *cruci fixere* (pp. *fixus*) to fix on a cross]

crude (-ōō-) *a.* in the natural or raw state; rough, unfinished, rude.—*crudely adv.*—*crud'ity n.* [L. *crudus*, raw]

crue'l (-ōō-) *a.* delighting in or callous to others' pain; merciless.—*crue'lty n.*—*crue'ly adv.* [F. *cruel*, L. *crudelis*]

crue't (-ōō-) *n.* a small stoppered bottle for vinegar, oil, etc.; a stand holding such bottles, mustard-pots, etc. [OF. *crueie*, pot]

cruise (-ōōz) *v.i.* to sail about without precise destination.—*n.* a cruising voyage.—*crui'ser n.* a warship of less weight and greater speed than a battleship. [Du. *kruisen*, fr. *kruis*, cross]

crumb (-m) *n.* a small particle, a fragment; the soft part of bread.—*v.t.* to reduce to, or cover with crumbs.—*crum'ble v.t.* and *i.* to break into small fragments; decay. [OE. *cruma*]

crum'pet *n.* a flat soft batter-cake, eaten with much butter. [fr. obs. *crump*, to curl up]

crum'ple *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become crushed, wrinkled, creased.—*crum'pled a.* crushed, creased; bent, curled. [fr. obs. *crump*, to curl up]

crunch *n.* sound made by chewing crisp food, treading on gravel, hard snow, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to chew, tread, etc. with this sound. [earlier *craunch*, perhaps form of *crash*]

crupp'er *n.* a strap holding back a saddle by passing round a horse's tail; a horse's croup. [F. *croupière*. cp. *croup*]

crusade *n.* a mediæval Christian war to recover the Holy Land; a campaign against an evil.—*v.i.* to engage in a crusade.—*crusa'der n.* [F. *croisade*, and Sp. *crusada*, marked with a cross]

cruse (-ōōz) *n.* a small earthen pot. [ON. *krus*]

crush *v.t.* to compress so as to break, bruise, crumple; break to small pieces; defeat utterly, overthrow.—*n.* an act of crushing; a crowded mass of persons, etc. [OF. *cruiisir*]

crust *n.* the hard outer part of bread; a similar hard outer casing on anything.—*v.t.* and *i.* to cover with or form a crust.—*crust'y a.* having or like a crust; short-tempered.—*crust'ily adv.*—*crusta'cean*

(-shn) *n.* a hard-shelled animal, e.g. crab, lobster, shrimp.—*crusta'ceous* (-shus) *a.* [L. *crusta*]

crutch *n.* a staff with a cross-piece to go under the armpit for the use of cripples; a forked support. [OE. *crycc*]

cry *v.i.* to utter a call; shout; weep, wail.—*v.t.* to utter loudly, proclaim.—*n.* a loud utterance; a scream, wail, shout; the characteristic call of an animal; a watchword; a fit of weeping. [F. *crier*]

crypt *n.* a vault, esp. under a church.—*crypt'ic a.* secret, mysterious.—*crypt'ogram n.* a piece of cipher-writing. [G. *krypte*, vault; *kryptein*, to hide]

crys'tal *n.* a clear transparent mineral; very clear glass; cut-glass vessels; a form assumed by many substances with a definite internal structure and external shape of symmetrically arranged plane surfaces.—**crys'talline** *a.*—**crys'tallize** *v.t.* and *i.* to form into crystals; to become definite.—**crystallisation** *n.* [*G. krustallos*, clear ice]

cub *n.* the young of the fox and other animals.—**Wolf Cub**, a junior Boy Scout.—**v.t.** and *i.* to bring forth (cubs). [origin unknown]

cube (*kū-*) *n.* a regular solid figure contained by six equal squares; a cube-shaped block; the product obtained by multiplying a number by itself twice.—**v.t.** to multiply thus.—**cu'bic**, **cu'bical** *a.*—**cu'bism** *n.* a style of art in which objects are presented to give the appearance of an assemblage of geometrical shapes.—**cu'bist** *n.* [*G. kubos*; orig. a die for play]

cu'bicle (*kū-*) *n.* a small separate sleeping compartment in a dormitory. [*L. cubare*, to lie]

cu'bit (*kū-*) an old measure of length, about 18 inches. [*L. cubitus*, forearm, from elbow to finger-tips]

cu'ckoo (*koo'kōō*) *n.* a migratory bird named from its call. [imit. origin]

cu'cumber (*kū-*) *n.* a creeping plant with long fleshy green fruit, usually eaten as salad; the fruit. [*L. cucumis*]

cud *n.* the food which a ruminant animal brings back into its mouth to chew [*OE. cudu*]

cud'dle *v.t.* to hug.—**v.t.** to lie close and snug, to nestle. [origin uncertain]

cudd'y *n.* the cabin of a half-decked boat. [*Du. kajuit*]

cud'gel *n.* a short thick stick.—**v.t.** to beat with a cudgel. [*OE. cyegel*]

cue (*kū*) *n.* a pigtail; the long tapering stick used by a billiard player.—**cue'ist** *n.* [*F. queue*, tail]

cue (*kū*) *n.* last words of an actor's speech as signal to another to act or speak; a hint or example for action. [earlier "q." for *L. quando*, when (to come in)]

cuff *n.* the ending of a sleeve; a wristband. [*ME. cuffe*]

cuff *v.t.* to strike with the hand.—*n.* a blow with the hand. [*F. coiffer*]

cuirass' (*kwi-*) *n.* metal or leather armour of breastplate and backplate. [*F. cuir*, leather]

cul'inary *a.* of or for cooking. [*L. culinaris*, fr. *culina*, kitchen]

cull *v.t.* to gather, select. [*L. colligere*, to collect]

cul'minate *v.i.* to reach the highest point; come to a climax.—**culmina'tion** *n.* [*L. culmen*, summit]

cul'pable *a.* blameworthy.—**culpability**

n.—**cul'pably** *adv.*—**cul'prit** *n.* an offender, one guilty of an offence. [*L. culpa*, fault]

cult *n.* a system of religious worship; a pursuit of, or devotion to, some object. [*L. cultus*, fr. *colere*, to cultivate]

cult'ivate *v.t.* to raise (crops) on land; to develop, improve, refine; devote attention to, practise, frequent.—**cultiva'tion** *n.*—**cul'tivator** *n.*—**cul'ture** *n.* a cultivating; a state of manners, taste, and intellectual development at a time or place.—**cul'tured** *a.* refined, showing culture.—**cul'tural** *a.* [*Late L. cultivare*, fr. *colere*, to till]

cul'vert *n.* a tunnelled drain for the passage of water, under a road, etc. [origin unknown]

cum'ber *v.t.* to block up, be in the way of, hamper.—**cum'bersome**, **cum'brous** *a.* [*Late L. combus*, barrier]

cum'ulative (*-iv*) *a.* representing the sum of many items; of shares, entitled to arrears of interest before other shares receive current interest.—**cu'mulus** *n.* a cloud shaped in rounded white masses.—**cu'muli** *pl.* [*L. cumulus*, a heap]

cune'iform (*kū-nē'-i-*) *a.* wedge-shaped, esp. of ancient Persian and Assyrian writing. [*L. cuneus*, wedge]

cunning *n.* skill, dexterity; selfish cleverness; skill in deceit or evasion;—*a.* having such qualities, crafty, sly.—**cunn'ingly** *adv.* [*OE. cunnan*, to know]

cup *n.* a small drinking vessel of china or earthenware with a handle at one side; any small 'drinking vessel; the contents of a cup; various cup-shaped formations, cavities, sockets, etc.; a prize in the shape of a cup of gold or other precious material; a portion or lot; an iced drink of wine and other ingredients.—**v.t.** to bleed surgically.—**cup'ful** *n.*—**cup'board** (*kub'erd*) *n.* a closed cabinet, recess, or case with shelves, esp. one for crockery or provisions. [*OE. cuppe*; a *cupboard* was originally a table or sideboard]

cupid'ity (*kū-*) *n.* greed of gain. [*L. cupere*, to desire]

cu'pola (*kū-*) *n.* a dome. [*It. cupola*, fr. *L. cupa*, cask]

cu'preous (*kū-*), **cu'pric**, **cu'prous** *a.* of or containing copper. [*L. cuprum*, copper]

cur *n.* a worthless dog; a surly, ill-bred, or cowardly, selfish fellow.—**curr'ish** *a.* [earlier *cur-dog*, prob. fr. *ON. kurra*, to grumble]

cur'ate (*kūr'at*) *n.* a clergyman who is a parish priest's appointed assistant.—**cur'acy** *n.* [one with a *cure* of souls, fr. *L. cura*, care]

cur'ative (*kū-*) *a.* tending to cure disease. [fr. *L. curare*, to care]

cura'tor *n.* person in charge of something, *esp.* a museum, library, etc.—**cura'torship** *n.* [L. *fr. curare*, to care]
curb *n.* a chain or strap passing under a horse's lower jaw and giving powerful control with reins; any check or means of restraint; a stone edging to a footpath or sidewalk.—*v.t.* to apply a curb to (a horse); to restrain.—**curb'stone** *n.* [F. *courber*, *fr. L. curvare*, to bend]
curd *n.* coagulated milk.—**curd'le** *v.t.* and *i.* to turn into curd, coagulate; of blood, to shrink with horror, etc.—**curd'y** *a.* [ME. *crudde*, prob. *fr. OE. crudan*, to press]
cure *v.t.* to heal, restore to health; to remedy; to preserve (fish, skins, etc.).—*n.* a remedy; course of medical treatment; successful treatment, restoration to health.—**cure** of souls, care of a parish or congregation.—**cu'rable** *a.*—**curabil'ity** *n.*—**cu'rative** *a.* [L. *curare*, *fr. cura*, care]
cur'few *n.* a ringing of a bell at a fixed evening hour, originally as a signal to put out fires, now, under martial law, to mark the time after which inhabitants may not be out of doors. [F. *couvre-feu*, cover fire. *cp. cover*, *focus*]
cu'rious (kü-) *a.* eager to know, inquisitive; prying; puzzling, strange, odd; minutely accurate.—**cu'riously** *adv.*—**curios'ity** *n.* eagerness to know; inquisitiveness; a strange or rare thing.—**cu'rio** *n.* a curiosity of the kind sought for collections. [L. *curiosus*, inquisitive caring for, *fr. cura*, care]
curl *v.t.* to bend into spiral or curved shape.—*v.i.* to take spiral or curved shape or path.—*n.* a spiral lock of hair; a spiral or curved state or form or motion.—**cur'ly** *a.*—**curl'ing** *n.* a game like bowls played with large rounded stones on ice. [ME. *crul*, curly]
curlew *n.* a long-billed wading bird. [F. *courlieu*, prob. *imit. of cry*]
curmudg'eon (-jn) *n.* a miser or churlish fellow. [origin unknown]
curr'ant *n.* dried fruit of a Levantine grape; the fruit of various plants allied to the gooseberry; the plants. [orig. AF. *raisins de Coraunte*, Corinth]
curr'ent *a.* in circulation or general use; going on, not yet superseded; fluent, running.—*n.* a body of water or air in motion; the flow of a river, etc.; tendency, drift; transmission of electricity through a conductor.—**curr'ently** *adv.*—**curr'ency** *n.* time during which anything is current; money in use; state of being in use.—**curr'ency-note** *n.* a treasury note, a \$1 or 10-shilling note. [L. *currere*, to run]
curr'y *v.t.* to rub down (a horse) with a comb; to dress (leather); **curry fa'vour**,

orig. to **curry** "favel," "the fawn-coloured horse," a type of hypocrisy in an old allegory, hence to try to win favour unworthily, to ingratiate oneself.—**cur'rier** *n.* a leather dresser. [OF. *correer*, to prepare, *fr. root of ready*; for *favel*, see FALLOW]
cur'ry *n.* a preparation of turmeric; a dish flavoured with it.—*v.t.* to prepare a dish with curry. [Tamil *kari*, relish]
curse *n.* an utterance intended to send a person or thing to destruction or punishment; an expletive in the form of a curse; an affliction, bane, scourge.—*v.t.* and *i.* to utter a curse, swear at, afflict. [OE. *curs*]
cur'sive *a.* written in running script.—**cur's'ory** *a.* rapid, hasty, without attention to details.—**cur's'orily** *adv.* [L. *cursum*, *fr. currere*, to run]
curt *a.* short, brief; rudely brief.—**curt'ness** *n.*—**curt'ly** *adv.*—**curtail' v.t.** to cut short, diminish.—**curtail'ment** *n.* [L. *curtus*, short]
curtain (-tin) *n.* a cloth hung as a screen; screen separating audience and stage in a theatre; an end to an act or scene.—*v.t.* to provide or cover with a curtain.—**curtain-raiser** *n.* a short play coming before the main one.—**curtain-fire** *n.* a barrage. [Late L. *cortina*]
curtilage *n.* area of ground attached to a dwelling-house. [OF. *courtill*, a court, enclosure]
curt'sy *n.* a woman's bow or respectful gesture made by bending the knees and lowering the body. [var. of *courtesy*]
curve *n.* a line of which no part is straight, a bent line.—*v.t.* to bend into a curve.—*v.i.* to have or assume a curved form or direction.—**curv'ature** *n.* a bending; a bent shape.—**curvet' n. a horse's trained movement like a short leap over nothing.—*v.t.* to make this movement.—**curvilin'ear** *a.* of bent lines. [L. *curvus*, bent, *curvare*, to bend]
cu'shion (koo'shn) *n.* a bag filled with soft stuffing or air, to support or ease the body; a pad; the elastic lining of the sides of a billiard-table.—*v.t.* to provide or protect with a cushion. [F. *coussin*, *fr. L. coxa*, thigh]
cu'shy (koo'-) *a.* slang, soft, comfortable, pleasant, light and well-paid. [Urdu, *fr. Pers. khush*, pleasant]
cus'tard *n.* a preparation of eggs and milk, flavoured and cooked. [ME. *crustade*, a pie with a crust]
cus'tody *n.* safe-keeping, guardianship, imprisonment.—**custo'dian** *n.* a keeper, caretaker, curator. [L. *custodia*, *fr. custos*, a keeper]
cus'tom *n.* a fashion, usage, habit; business patronage; *pl.* duties levied on imports.—**cus'tomary** *a.*—**cus'tomarily****

adv.—*customer* *n.* one who enters a shop to buy, *esp.* one who deals regularly with it. [OF. *coustume*, fr. L. *consuetudo*]

cut *v.i.* to sever or penetrate or wound or divide or separate with pressure of an edge or edged instrument; to pain or detach or trim or shape by cutting; to divide; intersect; reduce, abridge; to ignore (a person); to strike (with a whip, etc.); to hit a cricket ball to point's left.—*n.* an act of cutting; a stroke, blow (of knife, whip, etc.); a fashion, shape; an incision; an engraving; a piece cut off; a division.—to **draw cuts**, to draw lots.—**cutt'er** *n.* one who or that which cuts; a warship's rowing and sailing boat; a small sloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit.—**cutt'ing** *n.* an act of cutting or a thing cut off or out; *esp.* an excavation (for a road, canal, etc.), through high ground; a piece cut from a newspaper, etc. [origin uncertain]

cuta'neous (kü-) *a.* of the skin.—**cu'ticle** *n.* the outer skin. [L. *cutis*, skin]

cut'lass *n.* a sailor's short broad-bladed sword.—**cut'ler** *n.* one who makes, repairs or deals in knives and cutting implements.—**cut'lery** *n.* knives, scissors, cutler's wares. [OF. *couteil*, knife, fr. L. *culter*, ploughshare]

cut'let *n.* a small piece of meat broiled or fried. [F. *côtelette*, double dim. of *côte*, rib, L. *costa*]

cutt'er *see* CUT

cuttle, cuttle-fish *n.* a ten-armed sea mollusc which ejects an inky fluid when pursued. [OE. *cudele*]

cy'cle (si-) *n.* a recurrent series or period; rotation of events; complete series or period; development following a course of stages; a series of poems, etc.; a bicycle.—*v.i.* to move in cycles; to use a bicycle.—**cy'cle**, **cy'clial** *a.*—**cy'clist** *n.* a bicycle-rider.—**cy'cle-car** *n.* a small light motor-car.—**cyclom'eter** *n.* an instrument for measuring circles or recording distance travelled by a wheel, *esp.* of a bicycle.—**cy'clone** *n.* a system of winds moving round a centre of low pressure; a circular storm.—**cyelon'ic** *a.*—**cy'clostyle** *n.* a duplicating apparatus with stencil paper written on by a *style* ending in a minute toothed wheel.—*v.t.* to reproduce thus. [G. *kuklos*, circle]

cyclopædia *see* ENCYCLOPÆDIA

cyg'net (sig-) *n.* a young swan. [dim. fr. F. *cygne*, swan]

cyl'inder (sil-) *n.* a roller-shaped solid or hollow body, of uniform diameter; a piston-chamber of an engine.—**cylind'rical** *a.* [G. *kulindrein*, to roll]

cym'bal (sim-) *n.* one of a pair of cymbals *pl.* a musical instrument consisting of two round brass plates struck

together to produce a ringing or clashing sound. [G. *kumbalon*]

cyn'ic (sin'-) *n.* one of a sect of Greek philosophers affecting contempt of luxury and bluntness of speech; a cynical person.—**cyn'ical** *a.* sceptical of or sneering at goodness; given to showing up human weakness, seeing the more unworthy motive in others; shameless in showing or admitting motives more commonly concealed.—**cyn'icism** *n.* [fr. G. *kunikos*, dog-like]

cyn'osure (sin'o-shoor) *n.* a centre of attraction. [G. *kunosoura*, dog's tail, constellation containing the Polar Star]

cy'pher *see* CIPHER

cy'press *n.* a coniferous tree with very dark foliage; its wood; its foliage as a symbol of mourning. [L. *cupressus*]

cyst (si-) *n.* a bladder or sac containing liquid secretion or morbid matter or embryos. [G. *kustic*, bladder]

Czar, Tzar, Tsar (zär) *n.* emperor or king, *esp.* of Russia 1547-1917, or of Bulgaria in the Middle Ages and since 1908.—**Czarit'sa, Ts-, Tz-** *n. fem.* the wife of a Russian Czar.—**Tsesar'evitch** *n.* the heir apparent of a Russian Czar. [L. *Cæsar*]

D

dab *v.t.* to strike feebly; apply with momentary pressure, *esp.* anything wet and soft.—*n.* a slight blow or tap; a smear; a small flat roundish mass; a small flat fish. [origin uncertain]

dab'ble *v.i.* to splash about; to be a desultory student or amateur (in).—

dab'bler *n.* [obs. Du. *dabbelen*]

dab'chick *n.* a small diving bird. [earlier also *dipchick*]

dace *n.* a freshwater fish. [OF. *dars*]

dachs'hund (däks'hoont) *n.* a short-legged long-bodied dog. [Ger. =badger-hound]

dacoit' *n.* a Burmese bandit.—**dacoit'y** *n.* [Hind. *dakait*, robber belonging to an armed band]

da'do *n.* the lower part of a room wall when lined or painted separately. [It.]

daff'odil *n.* a yellow narcissus. [for earlier *affodil*, F. *asphodel*]

daft (a-) *a.* foolish, crazy. [OE. *gedaft*, meek]

dag'ger *n.* a short, edged, stabbing weapon. [origin uncertain]

da'go *n.* a Spaniard, Portuguese, or other Latin. [Sp. *Diego*, James]

dague'rreotype (gêro-) *n.* an early photographic process; a portrait by it. [L. *Daguerre*, F. inventor, 1839]

dahlia (dāl-) *n.* a garden plant. [*Dahl*, Sw. botanist]

daily *a.* done, occurring, published, etc., every day.—*adv.* every day, constantly.—*n.* a daily newspaper. [*day*]

dainty *n.* a choice morsel, a delicacy.—*a.* choice, delicate; pretty and neat; hard to please, fastidious.—*daintily* *adv.*—*daintiness* *n.* [OF. *deintie*, fr. L. *dignitas*, worthiness]

dair'y (dér-) *n.* a place for dealing with milk and its products.—*dair'ymen* *n.*—*dair'ymaid* *n.*—*dair'ying* *n.* [ME. *dey*, a woman, servant]

dais (dās) *n.* a low platform, usually at one end of a hall. [F. fr. L. *discus*, disk, table]

daisy (-z-) *n.* a flower with yellow centre and white petals. [OE. *dæges eage*, day's eye]

dale *n.* a valley.—*dales'man* *n.* a hillsman of N. England. [OE. *dæl*]

dall'y *v.i.* to spend time in idleness or amusement or love-making; loiter.—*dall'iance* *n.* [OF. *dallier*, to chaff]

dam *n.* a mother, usually of animals. [var. of *dame*]

dam *n.* a barrier to hold back a flow of waters.—*v.t.* to supply, or hold with a dam. [Teutonic root]

dam'age *n.* injury, harm.—*pl.* sum claimed or adjudged in compensation for harm or injury.—*v.t.* to do harm to, injure. [L. *damnum*, hurt, loss]

dam'ask *n.* figured woven material of silk or linen, *esp.* white table linen with design shown up by the light; the colour of the damask-rose, a velvety red.—*a.* made of damask; coloured like damask-rose.—*v.t.* to weave with figured designs.—*damaskeen'*, *damascene* *v.t.* to decorate (steel, etc.) with inlaid gold or silver. [*Damascus*]

dame *n.* a lady; a rank for a lady in the Order of the British Empire.—*dame'-school* *n.* an elementary school of the kind formerly kept as private ventures by old women. [F., fr. L. *domina*, fem. of *dominus*, lord]

damn (-m) *v.t.* to condemn to hell; to be the ruin of; to give a hostile reception to.—*v.t.* to curse.—*interj.* an expression of annoyance, impatience, etc.—*dam'-nable* *a.* deserving damnation, hateful, annoying.—*damna'tion* *n.*—*dam'natory* *a.* [L. *damnare*, to condemn to a penalty]

damp *a.* moist; slightly moist.—*n.* diffused moisture; in coal-mines, a dangerous gas.—*v.t.* to make damp; to deaden, discourage.—*damp'er* *n.* anything that discourages or depresses; a silencing-pad in a piano; a plate in a flue to control the draught. [Du. *clamp*, stream]

dam'sel (-z-) *n.* girl. [F. *demoiselle*, dim. of *dame*]

dam'son (-z-) *n.* a small dark-purple plum; its tree; its colour. [fr. *Damascus*]

dance (-ā-) *v.i.* to move with rhythmic steps, leaps, gestures, etc., usually to music; to be in lively movement, to bob up and down.—*v.t.* to perform (a dance); to cause to dance.—*n.* a rhythmic movement; an arrangement of such movements; a tune for them; a dancing-party.—*dan'cer* *n.* [F. *danser*]

dan'delion *n.* a yellow-flowered wild plant. [F. *dent de lion*, lion's tooth, from the edge of the leaf]

dan'druff *n.* dead skin in small scales among the hair. [ON. *hrufa*, scab]

dan'dy *n.* a man who pays excessive attention to dress and fashion, a fop.—*dan'dyism* *n.* [origin uncertain]

dan'ger (dān-j-) *n.* liability or exposure to injury or harm; risk, peril.—*dan'gerous* *adv.* [F.; fr. L. *dominium*, rule]

dan'gle (dāng'gl) *v.t.* and *i.* to hang loosely and swaying. [related to *ding*]

dank *a.* oozy, unwholesomely damp. [origin uncertain]

dapper *a.* neat and precise, *esp.* in dress. [Du. *dapper*, brave, sprightly]

dap'ple *v.t.* and *i.* to mark with rounded spots.—*dap'ple-grey'* *a.* grey marked with darker spots. [v. fr. *dapple-grey* for *apple-grey*]

dare (dér) *v.t.* to venture, have the courage (to); defy.—*daring* *a.* bold.—*n.* adventurous courage.—*dare'devil* *a.* reckless.—*n.* reckless person. [OE. *dearr*]

dark *a.* having little or no light; gloomy; deep in tint; dim, secret, mysterious; unenlightened; wicked.—*n.* absence of light or colour or knowledge.—*dark'en* *v.t.* and *i.*—*dark'ly* *adv.*—*dark'ness* *n.*—*dark'ling* *a.* and *adv.* in the dark.—*dark'some* *a.* [OE. *deorc*]

dar'ling *n.* one much loved or very lovable.—*a.* beloved or prized. [OE. *deorling*, dim. of *dear*]

darn *v.t.* to mend by filling (hole, etc.) with interwoven yarn.—*n.* a place so mended.—*darn'ing* *n.* [origin uncertain]

dart *n.* a light javelin or other pointed missile; a darting motion.—*v.t.* to cast, throw rapidly (a dart, glance, etc.).—*v.i.* to go rapidly or abruptly, like a missile. [F. *dard*]

dash *v.t.* to smash, throw, thrust, send with violence; cast down; tinge, flavour.—*v.i.* to move or go with great speed or violence.—*n.* a rush, onset; vigour; smartness; a small quantity, tinge; a stroke (—) between words.—*dash'ing* *a.* spirited, showy.—*dash'board* *n.* a mudscren. [prob. imit. origin]

das'tard *n.* a base coward, *esp.* one who

commits a brutal act without danger to himself.—**das'tardly** *a.* [*daze*]
date *n.* a stone-fruit of a palm; the palm. [*G. daktulos*, finger]
date *n.* the statement on a document of its time, or time and place of writing; the time of an occurrence; the period of a work of art, etc.; season, time.—*v.t.* to mark with a date; refer to a date.—*v.i.* to exist (from); to betray time or period of origin.—**date'less** *a.* without date; immemorial.—**date'-stamp** *n.* [*L. data*, given (as on a letter "given at Rome the third day . . .")]
da'tive (-tiv) *n.* a noun-case indicating the indirect object, etc. [*L. dativus*]
da'tum *n.*, **da'ta** *pl.* a thing given, known, or assumed as the basis for a reckoning, reasoning, etc. [*L.*]
daub *v.t.* to coat, plaster, paint roughly.—*n.* a smear; rough picture.—**daub'er** *n.* one who daubs; a bad painter. [*F. dauber*, fr. *L. dealbare*, plaster, fr. *albus*, white]
daught'er (dawt-) *n.* a female child, female descendant.—**daught'er-in-law** *n.* the wife of a son.—**daught'erly** *a.* [*OE. dohtor*]
daunt *v.t.* to frighten, esp. into giving up a purpose.—**daunt'less** *a.* not to be daunted. [*F. dompter*, fr. *L. domitare*, to tame]
dauphin (dō-fīn) *n.* formerly (1349-1830) the eldest son of the King of France. [province of *Dauphiné*]
dav'enport *n.* a small writing-table with drawers. [maker's name]
dav'it *n.* a crane, usually one of a pair at a ship's side for lowering boats. [*OF. daviet*]
da'vy-lamp *n.* a miner's safety lamp. [invented (1815) by Sir Humphrey Davy]
Dav'y Jones's lock'er (-jōn-ziz-) *n.* the sea as a grave. [origin obscure]
daw *n.* a small bird like a crow. [prob. imit. origin]
daw'dle *v.i.* to idle, waste time, loiter. [origin uncertain]
dawn *v.i.* to begin to grow light; to appear, begin.—*n.* first light, daybreak, first gleam or beginning of anything.—**dawn'ing** *n.* [earliest is *dawning*, of Norse origin]
day *n.* the time during which the sun is above the horizon; period of 24 hours; a point or unit of time; daylight; time, period.—**daily** *a.*, *adv.*, and *n.* (see in alphabet. place).—**day'-boarder** *n.* a boy fed but not lodged at school.—**day'book** *n.* a book in which the sales, etc. of a day are entered for later transfer to ledger.—**day'light** *n.* natural light dawn, publicity, enlightenment.—**day'-light-sav'ing** *n.* the system of summer-time.—**day'spring** *n.* dawn. [*OE. dæg*]

daze *v.t.* to stupefy, stun, bewilder.—*n.* stupefied or bewildered state.—**daz'zle** *v.t.* to blind or confuse or overpower with brightness, light, brilliant display or prospects.—*n.* a brightness that dazzles the vision.—**daz'zle-painting** *n.* camouflage-work on a ship.—**daz'zle-lights** *n. pl.* motor-car headlights of dazzling brightness. [*ON. dása*]
deac'on *n.* one in the lowest degree of holy orders; an official of a free church.—**deac'ones** *n. fem.* a churchwoman appointed to perform charitable works. [*G. diakonos*, servant]
dead (ded) *a.* no longer alive; benumbed; obsolete; extinguished; lacking lustre or movement or vigour; sure, complete.—*n.* dead person or persons (gen. in *pl.*, *the dead*).—**dead of night**, time of greatest stillness and darkness.—*adv.* utterly.—**dead'en** *v.t.*—**dead'ly** *a.* fatal; deathlike.—*adv.* as if dead.—**dead'-alive** *a.* dull.—**dead'heat** *n.* a race in which competitors finish exactly even.—**dead'-eye** *n.* a pulley.—**dead head** *n.* a non-paying member of audience, or passenger.—**dead let'ter** *n.* a law no longer observed; a letter which the post office cannot deliver.—**dead'lock** *n.* a standstill. [*OE.*]
deaf (def) *a.* wholly or partly without hearing; unwilling to hear.—**deaf'ness** *n.*—**deaf'en** *v.t.* [*OE.*]
deal *n.* a plank of fir or pine; fir or pine wood. [*LG.*]
deal *v.t.* to distribute, give out.—*v.i.* to do business (with, in).—**deal with**, handle, act in regard to.—*n.* a share; distribution; quantity.—**deal'er** *n.* one who deals; a trader. [*OE. dærl*]
dean *n.* the head of a cathedral chapter; a university or college official.—**dean'ery** *n.* a dean's house or appointment. [*OF. deien*, fr. *L. decanus*; orig. chief of ten monks]
dear *a.* beloved; costly, expensive.—*n.* beloved one.—*adv.* at a high price.—**dear'ly** *adv.*—**dear'ness** *n.*—**dearth** (durth) *n.* scarcity. [*OE. deore*]
death (deth) *n.* dying; end of life; end, extinction; annihilation; personified power that annihilates, kills.—**death'less** *a.* immortal or destined to be immortal.—**death'ly** *a.* and *adv.* like death.—**death'watch** *n.* a ticking beetle. [*OE.*]
débâcle (di-bakl') *n.* utter collapse, rout, disaster. [*F.*]
debar *v.t.* to shut out from, stop. [*bar*]
debase *v.t.* to lower in value or quality or character; to adulterate the metal in coinage.—**debase'ment** *n.* [*base*]
debate *v.t.* to discuss, dispute about.—*v.i.* to engage in discussion; consider; reason out (with oneself).—*n.* discussion, controversy.—**deba'table** *a.*—**deba'ter** *n.* [*F. débattre*]

debauch' (-tsh) *v.t.* to lead away from virtue; spoil, vitiate; seduce.—*n.* a bout of sensual indulgence.—**debauchee'** (-osh-) *n.*—**debauch'ery** *n.* [*F. débaucher*]
deben'ture *n.* a bond of a company or corporation. [*L. debere*, to owe]
debility *n.* feebleness, esp. of health.—**debilitate** *v.t.* [*L. debilitas*, weakness]
deb'it *n.* an entry in an account of a sum owed; the side of the book in which such sums are entered.—*v.t.* to charge, enter as due. [*L. debere*, to owe]
debonair' *a.* genial, pleasant. [*F. débonnaire*]
debouch' *v.i.* to move out from a narrow place to a wider one.—**debouch'ment** *n.* [*F. déboucher*, fr. *bouche*, mouth]
debris (-rē) *n.* fragments, rubbish. [*F. débris*]
debt (det) *n.* what is owed; state of owing.—**debt'or** *n.* [*L. debere*, to owe]
debut' (dā-bōō') *n.* first appearance in public.—**de'butant** *n.* (-ante fem.). [*F.*]
dec'ade *n.* a period of ten years; a set of ten. [*G. dekas*, group of ten]
dec'adent *a.* declining, falling away.—**dec'adence** *n.* [*F. décadent*]
dec'agon *n.* a figure of ten angles.—**decag'on'al** *a.*—**dec'agramme** *n.* ten grammes.—**decahe'dron** *n.* a solid of ten faces.—**decahe'dral** *a.*—**dec'alitre** *n.* ten litres.—**deco'logue** *n.* the ten commandments.—**dec'ametre** *n.* ten metres. [*G. deka*, ten]
decamp' *v.i.* to make off, abscond. [*F. décamper*, orig. to break up camp]
dec'anal *a.* relating to a dean or deanery [*see DEAN*]
decant' *v.t.* to pour off (liquid, wine, etc.) to leave sediment behind.—**decant'er** *n.* a stoppered bottle for wine or spirits. [*L. canthus*, lip of jug]
decap'itate *v.t.* to behead.—**decapita'tion** *n.* [*L. caput*, head]
decasyll'able *n.* a word or line of ten syllables.—**decasyllab'ic** *a.* [*G. deka*, ten]
decay' *v.t.* and *i.* to rot, decompose; fall off, decline.—*n.* rotting; a falling away, break up. [*OF. decair*, fr. *de* and *L. cadere*, to fall]
decease' *n.* death.—*v.i.* to die.—**deceased'** *a.* dead.—*n.* person lately dead. [*L. decessus*, departure]
deceive' (-sēv) *v.t.* mislead, persuade of what is false.—**deceiv'er** *n.*—**deceit'** *n.*—**deceit'ful** *a.* [*F. décevoir*]
Decem'ber *n.* the twelfth month. [*L.* =tenth month]
decenn'ial *a.* of a period of ten years.—**decenn'ially** *adv.* [*L. decennium*, ten years]
de'cent *a.* seemly, not immodest; respectable; passable.—**de'cency** *n.*—**de'cently** *adv.* [*L. decere*, to be fitting]

decep'tion *n.* deceiving; being deceived; a trick.—**decep'tive** *a.* misleading, apt to mislead. [*F. déception*]
decide' *v.t.* to settle, determine, bring to resolution; give judgment.—*v.i.* to determine, resolve.—**decid'ed** *a.* settled; resolute.—**decid'edly** *adv.* certainly, undoubtedly.—**decis'ion** (-zhn) *n.*—**decis'ive** *a.*—**decis'ively** *adv.* [*L. decidere*]
decid'u'ous *a.* of leaves, horns, etc., falling periodically; of trees, losing leaves annually. [*L. decidere*, to fall down]
dec'im'al (des-) *a.* relating to tenths; proceeding by tens.—*n.* a decimal fraction.—**dec'im'al** *system*, a system of weights and measures in which the value of each denomination is ten times the one below it.—**dec'igramme** *n.* a tenth of a gramme.—**dec'ilitre** *n.* a tenth of a litre.—**dec'imetre** *n.* a tenth of a metre.—**dec'im'alise** *v.t.*—**decim'alisa'tion** *n.* to convert into decimal fractions or system.—**dec'im'ate** *v.t.* to kill a tenth or large proportion of.—**decima'tion** *n.* [*L. decem*, ten]
decip'her *v.t.* to turn from cipher into ordinary writing; to make out the meaning of.—**decip'herable** *a.* [*cipher*]
deck *n.* a platform covering the whole or part of a ship's hull.—*v.t.* to array, decorate. [*Du. dek*, roof, covering]
declaim' *v.i.* and *t.* to speak in oratorical style.—**declama'tion** *n.*—**declam'a'tory** *a.* [*L. declamare*]
declare' (-ér) *v.t.* to announce formally; state emphatically; show; name (as liable to customs duty).—*v.i.* to take sides (for).—**declara'tion** *n.*—**declara'tory** *a.* [*L. declarare*, make clear]
decline' *v.i.* to slope or bend or sink downward; to decay; to refuse; to make the case-endings of nouns.—*n.* a gradual decay, loss of vigour; a wasting disease.—**declen'sion** *n.* a falling off; a declining; a group of nouns.—**declin'able** *a.*—**declina'tion** *n.* downward slope or angle. [*L. declinare*, to bend away]
declivity *n.* downward slope. [*L. declivitas*]
decoc'tion *n.* extraction of an essence by boiling down; an essence or whatever results from a boiling down.—**decoct'** *v.t.* [*L. decoquere*, to boil down]
decompose' (dē-, -ōz) *v.t.* to separate into elements.—*v.i.* to rot.—**decomposi'tion** *n.* [*compose*]
dec'orate *v.t.* to beautify by additions; to invest (with an order, medal, etc.).—**decora'tion** *n.*—**dec'orative** *a.*—**dec'ora'tor** *n.* esp. a tradesman who paints and papers houses. [*L. decorare*]
decor'um *n.* seemly behaviour, usage required by decency or good manners.—**dec'orous** *a.*—**dec'orously** *adv.* [*L.*]
decoy' *n.* a bird or person trained or

used to entrap others; a bait, enticement; a pond with appliances for catching ducks. [first in *decoy-duck*; *coy* fr. Du. *kooi*, cage]

decrease *v.t.* and *i.* to diminish, make or grow less.—**de'crease** *n.* a lessening. [L. *decrescere*]

edict *n.* an authoritative order; an edict.—*v.t.* to order with authority. [L. *decretum*]

decrep'it *a.* old and feeble.—**decrep'itude** *n.* [L. *decrepitus*, fr. *crepare*, creak]

decry *v.t.* to cry down, disparage. [F. *décrier*]

dedicate *v.t.* to devote to God's service; to set aside entirely for some purpose; to inscribe or address (a book, etc.).—

dedica'tion *n.*—**dedicatory** *a.*—**ded'icator** *n.* [L. *dedicare*]

deduce *v.t.* to draw as a conclusion from facts.—**deduct' v.t. to take away, subtract.—**deduc'tion** *n.* deducting; amount subtracted; deducting; conclusion deduced; an inference from general to particular.—**deduc'tive** *a.*—**deduc'tively** *adv.* [L. *deducere*, lead down]**

deed *n.* an act; action or fact; a legal document. [OE. *dæd*]

deem *v.t.* to judge, consider, hold to be.—**deems'ter** *n.* in the Isle of Man, a judge. [OE. *deman*]

deep *a.* extending far down or in or back; at or of a given depth; far down or back; profound; heartfelt; hard to fathom; cunning; engrossed, immersed; of colour, dark and rich; of sound, low and full.—*n.* a deep place.—*adv.* far down, etc.—**deep'en** *v.t.*—**deeply** *adv.* [OE. *deop*]

deer *n.* a family of ruminant animals with deciduous horns in the male.—**deer'hound** *n.* a large rough-coated greyhound.—**deer'stalker** *n.* one who stalks deer; a pattern of cloth hat. [OE. *deor*, wild animal]

deface *v.t.* to mar the appearance of; blot out.—**deface'ment** *n.* [face]

defalcation *n.* misappropriation of funds; the resulting shortage.—**de'fal-cate** *v.t.*—**de'falcator** *n.* [Med L. *defalcare*, to lop off]

defame *v.t.* speak ill of, dishonour by slander or rumour.—**de'famation** *n.*—**defam'atory** *a.* [L. *diffamare*]

default *n.* failure to act or appear or pay.—**in default of**, in the absence of.—*v.t.* and *i.* to fail to pay.—**default'er** *n.* *esp.* a soldier punished for failure to comply with regulations. [fault]

defeat *n.* overthrow; lost battle or encounter; frustration.—*v.t.* to overcome.—**defeat'ism** *n.* conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat.—**defeat'ist** *n.* [F. *défait*, undone]

defecate *v.t.* to clear of impurities.—**defeca'tion** *n.* [L. *defecare*]

defect *n.* lack, falling short, blemish, failing.—**defec'tion** *n.* abandonment of a leader or cause.—**defec'tive** *a.* incomplete, faulty, lacking some part. [L. *deficere*, to undo]

defend *v.t.* to protect, guard, uphold.—**defence** *n.*—**defend'er** *n.*—**defens'ible** *a.*—**defensibil'ity** *n.*—**defens'ive** *a.* serving for defence.—*n.* position or attitude of defence. [L. *defendere*, ward off]

defer *v.t.* to put off.—**defer'ment** *n.* [L. *differre*, set aside]

defer *v.i.* to submit in opinion or judgment (to another).—**def'erence** *n.* respect for another inclining one to accept his views, etc.—**deferen'tial** (-shl) *a.*—**deferen'tially** *adv.* [L. *differre*, to submit]

deficient (-ish'nt) *a.* wanting or falling short in something, insufficient.—**def'iciency** *n.*—**deficit** *n.* the amount by which a sum of money is too small, excess of liabilities over assets, or expenditure over income. [L. *deficere*, to fail]

defile *n.* a narrow pass; a march in file.—*v.i.* to march in file. [F. *défiler*, to march past]

defile *v.t.* to make dirty, pollute.—**defile'ment** *n.* [origin obscure]

define *v.t.* mark out; show clearly the form; lay down clearly, fix; state contents or meaning of.—**defi'nable** *a.*—**defini'tion** *n.*—**definite** (-it) *a.* exact, precise, defined.—**def'inately** *adv.*—**def'in'itive** *a.* conclusive, to be looked on as final.—**def'in'itively** *adv.* [F. *définir*]

deflate *v.t.* to release air from (something inflated); to remove excess of paper money in circulation.—**defla'tion** *n.*—**defla'tor** *n.* [inflate]

deflect *v.t.* and *i.* to make to turn, or turn, from a straight course or direction.—**deflec'tion**, **deflex'ion** *n.* [L. *deflectere*, to bend aside]

deform *v.t.* to spoil the shape of; to make ugly.—**deform'ity** *n.*—**deforma'tion** *n.* [L. *deformis*, ill-formed]

defraud *v.t.* to cheat. [fraud]

defray *v.t.* to provide the money for (expenses, etc.). [F. *défrayer*]

deft *a.* skilful, neat-handed.—**deft'ly** *adv.*—**deft'ness** *n.* [OE. *gedæfste*, gentle]

defunct *a.* dead. [L. *defungi*, to accomplish one's duty]

defy *v.t.* to set at naught; challenge to do, *esp.* something beyond expected power; offer insuperable difficulties.—**defiance** *n.*—**defi'ant** *a.*—**defi'antly** *adv.* [F. *défier*]

degenerate *v.t.* to fall away from the qualities proper to race or kind.—*a.* fallen away in quality.—*n.* a degenerate person.—**degenera'tion** *n.*—**degeneracy** *n.* [L. *degenerare*]

degrade *v.t.* to reduce to a lower rank;

dishonour; debase.—**degrada'tion** *n.*—**degra'ded** *a.* [*L. gradus*, degree, step]
degree *n.* a step or stage in a process or scale or series; relative rank, order, condition, manner, way; a university rank; a unit of measurement of angles or temperature; a form in the comparison of *a.* and *adv.* [*F. degré*, *fr. de* and *L. gradus*, step]
de'ify (*dē-lī-i*) *v.t.* to make a god of, treat as a god.—**deifica'tion** *n.* [*fr. L. deus*, god, and *facere*, to make]
deign (*dān*) *v.i.* to condescend, think fit. [*F. daigner*, *fr. L. dignari*, think fit]
de'ism *n.* belief in a god but not in revelation.—**de'ist** *n.*—**deis'tic** *a.*—**de'ity** *n.* divine status or attributes, a god. [*L. deus*, god]
deject *v.t.* to dispirit, cast down.—**dejected** *a.*—**dejec'tion** *n.* [*L. deicere*]
delay *v.t.* to postpone, hold back.—*v.i.* to be tardy, linger.—*n.* act of delaying; fact of being delayed. [*F. délai*]
delect'able *a.* delightful.—**delecta'tion** *n.* [*L. delectabilis*]
del'egate *v.t.* to send as deputy; commit (authority, business, etc.) to a deputy.—**delega'tion** *n.*—**del'egate** *n.*—**del'egacy** *n.* [*L. delegare*]
delete *v.t.* to strike out.—**dele'tion** *n.* [*L. delere*]
deleter'ious (*-ēr-*) *a.* harmful. [*G. deleterios*]
delf, delft *n.* a glazed earthenware. [*Delft*, in Holland]
delib'erate *v.t.* and *i.* to consider, debate.—*a.* done on purpose; well-considered; without haste, slow.—**delib'erately** *adv.*—**delibera'tion** *n.*—**delib'era'tive** *a.* [*L. deliberare*, to weigh]
delicate *a.* dainty; tender; fastidious; exquisite; deft; ticklish; sensitive; modest.—**del'icately** *adv.*—**del'icacy** *n.* [*L. delicatus*]
deli'cious (*-ish'us*) *a.* very delightful or pleasing.—**deli'ciously** *adv.* [*L. delicias*, delight]
delight (*-lit*) *v.t.* to please highly.—*v.i.* to take great pleasure (in).—*n.* great pleasure.—**delight'ful** *a.* [*L. delectare*]
delimita'tion *n.* assigning of boundaries. [*limit*]
delin'cate *v.t.* to portray by drawing or description.—**delin'cator** *n.*—**delinea'tion** *n.* [*L. delineare*]
delin'quent *n.* an offender.—**delin'-quency** *n.* [*L. delinquere*, to fail]
deliquesce (*-es*) *v.i.* to change into liquid form.—**deliques'cence** *n.*—**deliques'cent** *a.* [*L. deliquescere*]
delir'ium *n.* disorder of the mind.—**delir'ious** *a.* [*L.*]
deliv'er *v.t.* to set free; hand over; launch, send in, deal; give forth.—**deliv'ery** *n.*—**deliv'erer** *n.*—**deliv'erance**

n. [*F. délivrer*, *fr. de* and *L. liberare*, set free]
dell *n.* a wooded hollow. [*OE.*]
del'ta *n.* a tract of alluvial land at the mouth of a river. [*fr. its usual shape*, the Greek fourth letter, delta, Δ]
delude (*-ōōd*) *v.t.* to deceive.—**delu'sion** *n.*—**delu'sive** *a.* [*L. deludere*, play false]
deluge *n.* a flood, great flow, rush, downpour.—*v.t.* to flood. [*F. déluge*]
delve *v.t.* and *i.* to dig. [*OE. delfan*]
dem'agogue (*-og*) *n.* a mob leader or agitator.—**demagog'ic** *a.*—**dem'agogy** *n.* [*G. demagogos*, *fr. demos*, people, and *agogos*, leader]
demand (*-ā-*) *v.t.* to ask as by right, ask as giving an order; to call for as due or right or necessary.—*n.* an urgent request, claim, requirement; a call for (a commodity). [*L. demandare*, entrust]
demarca'tion *n.* boundary line; its marking out. [*Sp. demarcación*]
demean (*-mēn*) *v.* demean oneself, to behave, show specified bearing.—**demean'our** (*-gr*) *n.* conduct, bearing. [*F. démenier*]
demented *a.* mad; beside oneself. [*L. dementare*, to send out of one's mind]
demer'it *n.* bad point; undesirable quality. [*L. demeritum*, desert]
demesne (*-ēn*) *n.* an estate kept in the owner's hands; possession of land with unrestricted rights; a sovereign's or state's territory; a landed estate. [*OF. demesne*, *fr. L. dominium*, rule]
dem'igod *n.* a being half divine, half human. [*F. demi*, half]
dem'ijohn *n.* a large wicker-cased bottle. [*corrupt. of F. dame-jeanne*, "lady Jane"]
demise (*-z*) *n.* death; conveyance by will or lease; transfer of sovereignty on death or abdication.—*v.t.* to convey to another. [*F. démettre*, to put off]
demo'bilise *v.t.* to disband (troops).—**demobilisa'tion** *n.* [*mobilise*]
democ'racy *n.* government by the people; a state so governed.—**dem'ocrat** *n.* an advocate of democracy.—**democrat'ic** *a.*—**democrat'ically** *adv.*—**demo'cratise** *v.t.*—**democratisa'tion** *n.* [*G. demokratia*]
demol'ish *v.t.* to knock to pieces, destroy, overthrow.—**demoli'tion** *n.* [*L. demoliri*, *fr. moles*, mass, building]
de'mon *n.* a devil, evil spirit; a person of preternatural cruelty or evil character or energy.—**demo'niac** *n.* one possessed with a devil.—**demoni'acal** *a.*—**demon'ic** *a.* of the nature of a devil, or of genius.—**demonol'ogy** *n.* study of demons. [*G. daimon*]
demon'strate *v.t.* to show by reasoning, prove; to describe or explain by specimens or experiment.—*v.i.* to make

exhibition of political sympathy; make a show of armed force.—**demon'strable** *a.*—**demon'strably** *adv.*—**demon'stration** *n.*—**demon'strator** *n.*—**demon'strative** *a.* conclusive; needing outward expression, unreserved; pointing out. [*L. demon'strare*]

demor'alise *v.t.* to deprave morally; deprive of courage and discipline, *morale*.—**demoralisa'tion** *n.* [*F. démoraliser*]

demur' (-mer) *v.i.* to raise objections, make difficulties.—*n.* raising objection. [*AF. demurer, to stay*]

demure' *a.* reserved, quiet, staid; affecting to be grave or decorous.—**demure'ly** *adv.* [*AF. demurer, to stay*]

demurr'age *n.* charge for keeping a ship, truck, etc., beyond the time agreed for unloading.—**demurr'er** *n. law.* an exception taken to an opponent's point. [*AF. demurer, to stay*]

den *n.* a cave or hole of a wild beast; a lurking place; a small room. [*OE. denn*]

dena'ture *v.t.* to deprive of essential qualities.—**dena'tured** *al'cohol*, spirit made undrinkable. [*nature*]

deni'al *see* DENY

denizen *n.* an inhabitant. [*AF. deinz, within*]

denom'inate *v.t.* to give a name to.—**denomina'tion** *n.* a name, *esp.* one applicable to each individual of a class; a distinctively named church or sect.—**denomina'tional** *a.*—**denom'inator** *n.* the number written below the line in a fraction, the divisor. [*L. denominare*]

denote' *v.t.* to stand for, be the name of; mark, indicate, show.—**denota'tion** *n.* [*L. denotare*]

denoue'ment (dā-nōō-mōō) *n.* the unravelling of a dramatic plot; final solution of a mystery. [*F.*]

denounce' *v.t.* to speak violently against; accuse; give notice to withdraw from (a treaty, etc.).—**denuncia'tion** *n.*—**denun'ciatory** *a.* [*F. denoncer*]

dense *a.* thick, compact; stupid.—**dense'ly** *adv.*—**dens'ity** *n.* [*L. densus*]

dent *n.* a hollow or mark left by a blow or pressure.—*v.t.* to make a dent in. [*var. of dint*]

dent'al *a.* of or relating to teeth or dentistry; pronounced by applying the tongue to the teeth.—**dent'ate** *a.* toothed.—**dent'ifrice** (-is) *n.* powder, paste, or wash for cleaning the teeth.—**dent'ist** *n.* a surgeon who attends to teeth.—**dent'istry** *n.* the art of a dentist.

den'tition *n.* teething; arrangement of teeth.—**dent'ure** *n.* a set of teeth, *esp.* artificial. [*L. dens, tooth*]

denude' *v.t.* to strip, make bare.—**denuda'tion** *n. esp.* removal of forest or

surface soil by natural agency. [*L. denudare*]

denuncia'tion *see* DENOUNCE

deny' *v.t.* to declare untrue or non-existent; contradict, reject; disown; refuse to give; refuse.—**deni'al** *n.*—**deni'able** *a.* [*F. dénier*]

deo'dorize *v.t.* to rid of smell.—**deo'doriza'tion** *n.*—**deo'dorizer** *n.* [*odour*]

depart' *v.i.* to go away; start; die; diverge, stray from.—**depart'ure** *n.*—**depart'ment** *n.* a division, branch, province.—**depart'mental** *a.*—**department'ally** *adv.* [*F. départir*]

depend' *v.i.* to rely entirely; live (on); to be contingent, await settlement or decision (on); to hang down.—**depend'able** *a.* reliable.—**depend'ant** *n.* one for whose maintenance another is responsible.—**depend'ent** *a.*—**depend'ence** *n.*—**depend'ency** *n.* a country or province controlled by another. [*L. dependere, hang from*]

depict' *v.t.* give a picture of.—**depic'tion** *n.*—**depict'or** *n.* [*L. depingere*]

depilatory *a.* removing hair.—*n.* a substance that does this.—**depila'tion** *n.* [*L. depilare*]

deplete' *v.t.* to empty, exhaust, or nearly.—**deple'tion** *n.* [*L. deplere*]

deplore' *v.t.* to lament, regret.—**deplor'able** *a.* [*L. deplorare*]

deploy' *v.t.* of troops, ships, etc., to spread out from column into line.—**dep'oyment** *n.* [*F. déployer*]

depo'nent *n.* one who makes a statement on oath, a deposition. [*L. deponere, to put down*]

depop'ulate *v.t.* to deprive of, or reduce, population.—**depopula'tion** *n.* [*populate*]

deport'ment *n.* behaviour, bearing.—**deport' v. refl.** [*OF. desporter*]

deport' *v.t.* to remove into exile.—**deporta'tion** *n.* [*F. déporter*]

depose' *v.t.* to remove from office, *esp.* of a sovereign.—*v.i.* to make a statement on oath, give evidence.—**deposi'tion** *n.* [*F. déposer, set down*]

depos'it (-z-) *v.t.* to set down; give into safe keeping, *esp.* in a bank; pledge for the carrying out of a contract.—*n.* act of depositing; thing deposited.—**depos'itor** *n.*—**depos'itory** *n.* a place for safe keeping.—**depos'itary** *n.* a person with whom a thing is deposited. [*L. depositum, laid down*]

dep'ot (-ō) *n.* a place for stores; headquarters of a regiment; (U.S.) (dē'pō) a railway station. [*F. dépôt*]

deprave' *v.t.* to make bad, corrupt, pervert. deprav'ity *n.* wickedness. [*L. pravius, crooked, wrong*]

deprecate *v.t.* to express disapproval of; advise against.—**depreca'tion** *n.*—

dep'ecatory *a.* [L. *deprecari*, pray against]

depre'ciate (-shi-) *v.t.* to lower the price or value or purchasing power of; belittle.—*v.i.* to fall in value.—deprecia'tion *n.*—depre'ciator *n.*—depre'ciatory *a.* [L. *depreciare*]

depreda'tion *n.* plundering, ravages.—dep'edator *n.* [L. *praeda*, prey]

depress' *v.t.* to lower, in level or activity; affect with low spirits.—depress'ion (-shn) *n.* a depressing; a hollow; a centre of low barometric pressure; low spirits; low state of trade.—depress'ible *a.* [L. *deprimere*, press down]

deprive' *v.t.* to strip, dispossess (of).—depriva'tion *n.* [L. *privare*]

depth *n.* deepness; degree of deepness; a deep place, abyss.—depth'-charge *n.* a bomb for dropping on a submerged submarine, exploding at a set depth. [deep]

depute' *v.t.* to commit to (a substitute); appoint as substitute.—dep'uty *n.* a substitute, delegate.—deputa'tion *n.* persons sent to speak for others.—dep'utise *v.i.* to act for another. [L. *deputare* lit. to cut off]

derail' *v.t.* to make (a train) leave the rails.—derail'ment *n.* [rail]

derange' *v.t.* throw into confusion or disorder; disturb; disorder the mind of.—derange'ment *n.* [F. *déranger*]

derelict' *a.* abandoned, forsaken, *esp.* of a ship.—*n.* a thing forsaken, *esp.* a ship.—dereliction *n.* neglect (of duty). [L. *derelictus*]

deride' *v.t.* to laugh to scorn.—derision *n.*—deris'ive *a.*—deris'ory *a.* futile. [L. *deridere*, laugh at]

derive' *v.t.* to get from; deduce; show the origin of.—*v.i.* to issue (from), be descended (from).—deriva'tion *n.*—deriv'ative *a.* traceable back to something else.—*n.* a thing or word derived from another. [L. *derivare*, to lead water]

derogate *v.i.* detract (from); degenerate.—deroga'tion *n.*—derogatory *a.* Involving discredit, loss of dignity. [L. *derogare*, repeal partly]

derrick' *n.* a hoisting-machine. [Derrick, hangman at Tyburn, c. 1600]

derr'ing-do' *n.* desperate valour. [In Chaucer, *durring don*, "daring to do," mistaken by Spenser for an abstract noun and used in present form by him]

derr'inger (-j-) *n.* a small pistol. [name of U.S. gunsmith]

der'vish *n.* a Mohammedan religious beggar. [Turk.]

des'cant *n.* sung accompaniment to plainsong.—descant' *v.i.* to talk at large; dwell on, *esp.* with enthusiasm. [OF. *deschant*]

descend' *v.i.* to come or go down; slope

down; swoop on or attack; stoop, condescend; spring from (ancestor, etc.); pass to an heir, be transmitted.—*v.t.* to go or come down.—descend'ant *n.* one descended from another.—descent' *n.* [L. *descendere*, climb down]

describe' *v.t.* to give a detailed account of; to trace out (a geometrical figure, etc.); to pass along (a course, etc.)—descrip'tive *a.*—descrip'tion *n.* a detailed account; a marking out; a kind, sort, species. [L. *describere*, write down]

des'cry' *v.t.* to make out, catch sight of, *esp.* at a distance. [OF. *descrier*, to shout; orig. on seeing something]

des'ecrate *v.t.* to violate the sanctity of; to profane; convert to evil uses.—desecra'tion *n.*—des'ecrator *n.* [consecrate]

desert' (-z-) *n.* (usually *pl.*) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment; what is due as reward or punishment; merit, virtue. [OF.]

desert' (-z-) *v.t.* to abandon, leave.—*v.i.* to run away from service, *esp.* of soldiers and sailors.—des'ert (-z-) *n.* an uninhabited and barren region.—*a.* barren, uninhabited, desolate.—deser'tion *n.*—desert'er *n.* [L. *deserere*, abandon]

deserve' (-z-) *v.t.* to show oneself worthy of, to have by conduct a claim to.—*v.i.* to be worthy (of reward, etc.).—deserv'edly *adv.*—deserv'ing *a.* meritorious. [L. *deservire*, to serve well]

des'iccate *v.t.* to dry up.—desicca'tion *n.* [L. *desiccare*]

desid'erate *v.t.* to feel as missing.—desidera'tum *n.*;—ata *pl.* a felt want. [L. *desiderare*]

design' (-zin) *v.t.* to plan out; purpose, set apart for a purpose; make working drawings for; sketch.—*n.* a project, purpose, mental plan; outline, sketch, working plan; art of making decorative patterns, etc.—design'edly *adv.* on purpose.—design'ing *a.* crafty, scheming.—design'er *n.* *esp.* one who draws designs for manufacturers.—design'ate (dez'-ig-) *v.t.* name, pick out, appoint to office.—*a.* appointed but not yet installed in office.—designa'tion *n.* name. [L. *designare*, mark out]

desire' (-z-) *v.t.* to wish for, long for; ask for, entreat.—*n.* longing; expressed wish; wish or felt lack; request; thing wished or requested.—desir'able *a.*—desirability *n.*—desir'ous *a.* [F. *désirer*, fr. L. *desiderare*]

desist' *v.i.* to cease, give over. [L. *desistere*, stand back]

desk *n.* a sloped board on which a writer rests his paper, a reader his book; a table or other piece of furniture designed for the use of a writer or reader. [It. *desco*]

desolate *a.* solitary; neglected, barren, ruinous; dreary, dismal, forlorn.—*v.t.* to depopulate, lay waste; overwhelm with grief.—**desolation** *n.* [L. *desolare*, leave alone]

despair *v.i.* to lose all hope.—*n.* loss of all hope; something causing complete loss of hope.—**desperate** *a.* leaving no room for hope; hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous; reckless from despair.—**desperation** *n.*—**desperately** *adv.*—**desperado** (-á-) *n.* one ready for any lawless deed. [L. *desperare*, to give up hope]

despatch *see* DISPATCH

despise (-z) *v.t.* to look down on.—**despicable** *a.* base, contemptible, vile.—**despicably** *adv.*—**despite** *n.* scorn; ill-will, malice, spite.—*prep.* in spite of.—**despiteful** *a.*—**despitefully** *adv.* [L. *despicere*, look down]

despoil *v.t.* plunder, rob, strip of.—**despoliation** *n.* [L. *despoliare*]

despond *v.i.* to lose heart or hope.—**despondent** *a.*—**despondency** *n.*—**despondently** *adv.* [L. *despondere* (animum) to give up (heart)]

despot *n.* a tyrant, oppressor.—**despotic** *a.*—**despotically** *adv.*—**despotism** *n.* [G. *despotes*]

desquamate *v.i.* to come off in scales.—**desquamation** *n.* [L. *squama*, scale]

dessert (-z-) *n.* fruit, etc., served after dinner. [F.]

destine (-tin) *v.t.* to ordain or fix beforehand; set apart, devote.—**destiny** *n.* the power which foreordains; course of events or person's fate, etc., regarded as fixed by this power.—**destination** *n.* place to which a person or thing is bound, intended end of a journey. [L. *destinare*, make fast]

desstitute *a.* in absolute want, in great need of food, clothing, etc.—**desitution** *n.* [L. *destitutus*, abandoned]

destroy *v.t.* to make away with, put an end to, reduce to nothingness or uselessness.—**destructible** *a.*—**destruction** *n.*—**destructive** *a.*—**destructively** *adv.*—**destructor** *n.* that which destroys *esp.* a furnace for destroying refuse.—**destroyer** *n.* one who destroys; a small swift war-vessel using guns and torpedoes (in full, *torpedo-boat destroyer*, fr. its original purpose, and often abbrev. as T.B.D.). [L. *destruere*, to "unbuild"]

desuetude (-swi-) *n.* state of disuse. [F. *desuetude*]

desultory *a.* off and on, flitting from one thing to another, unmethodical. [L. *desultor*, circus rider, lit. leaper down]

detach (-tsh) *v.t.* to unfasten, disconnect, separate.—**detached** *a.* standing apart, isolated.—**detachment** *n.* detaching; part of a body of troops separated

for a special duty.—**detachable** *a.* [F. *détacher*]

detail *n.* treatment of anything item by item; an item or particular; a small or unimportant part; a party or man told off for a duty in the army.—**detail** *v.t.* to relate with full particulars; to appoint for a duty. [F. *détail*]

detain *v.t.* to keep under restraint; keep from going; keep waiting.—**detention** *n.* [L. *detinere*, hold back]

detect *v.t.* to find out or discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of.—**detective** *n.*—**detection** *n.*—**detective** *a.* employed in or apt for detection.—*n.* a policeman or other person employed in detecting criminals. [L. *detegere*, to uncover]

deter *v.t.* to make, to abstain (from); discourage, frighten.—**deterrent** *a.* [L. *deterre*, frighten off]

deteriorate *v.i.* and *t.* to become or make worse.—**deterioration** *n.* [L. *deteriorare*]

determine *v.t.* to make up one's mind, decide; to fix as known; to bring to decision; to be the deciding factor in; law, to end.—*v.i.* to come to an end; come to a decision.—**determinable** *a.*—**determinant** *a.* and *n.*—**determinate** *a.* fixed in scope or nature.—**determination** *n.* a determining; a resolve; firm or resolute conduct or purpose.—**determined** *a.* resolute.—**determinism** *n.* the theory that human action is settled by forces independent of the will.—**determinist** *n.* [L. *determinare*]

detest *v.t.* to hate, loathe.—**detestable** *a.*—**detestably** *adv.*—**detestation** *n.* [L. *detestari*, execrate]

dethrone *v.t.* to remove from a throne.—**dethronement** *n.* [throne]

detonate *v.i.* and *t.* to explode with a loud report; set off an explosive.—**detonation** *n.*—**detonator** *n.* *esp.* a detonating apparatus as a railway fog-signal, part of a bomb, etc. [L. *detonare*, to thunder down]

detour (-tôor) *n.* a course which leaves the main route to rejoin it later. [F. *détour*]

detract *v.t.* and *i.* to take away (a part) from; belittle.—**detraction** *n.*—**detractor** *n.* [L. *detrahere*, draw away]

detrain *v.i.* and *t.* to alight or make alight from a train. [train]

detriment *n.* harm done, loss, damage.—**detrimental** *a.*—**detrimentally** *adv.* [L. *detrimentum*]

detritus *n.* worn-down matter such as gravel, from wearing of exposed surfaces. [L.]

deuce *n.* the two at dice, cards, etc.; score of forty all at tennis.—in exclamatory phrases, the devil. [F. *deux* two]

devastate *v.t.* to lay waste.—**devasta'tion** *n.* [L. *devastare*]

devel'op *v.t.* to bring to maturity; bring forth, bring out; evolve.—*v.i.* to grow to a maturer state.—**devel'oper** *n. esp.* photographic chemical; muscle exerciser.—**devel'opment** *n.* [F. *développeur*]

de'viate *v.i.* to leave the way, turn aside, diverge.—**devia'tion** *n.*—**de'viator** *n.*—**de'vious** *a.* [L. *deviare*]

device' *n.* a contrivance, invention; fancy; scheme, plot; a heraldic or emblematic figure or design. [F. *devis*]

dev'il *n.* the personified spirit of evil; a superhuman evil being; a vice; fierceness in fighting; person of great wickedness, cruelty, etc.; one who devils for a lawyer or author; a dish of deviled food.

—*v.t.* to do work that passes for the employer's, as for lawyer or author; to grill with hot condiments.—**dev'ilish** *a.*—**dev'ilry** *n.*—**dev'ilment** *n.*—**dev'il-may-care** *a.* happy-go-lucky.—**dev'il's ad'vocate** *n.* one appointed to state the disqualifications of a person whom it is proposed to make a saint. [G. *diabolos*, slanderer]

devise' (-z-) *v.t.* to plan, frame, contrive; plot; leave by will.—**devi'sor** *n.*—**devisee'** *n.* [F. *deviser*]

devoid' *a.* empty of, lacking, free from. [obs. *v. devoid*, to empty out; cp. *avoid*]

devolve' *v.i.* to pass or fall (to, upon).—*v.t.* to throw (a duty, etc.) on to another.

—**devolu'tion** *n.* [L. *devolvere*, to roll down]

devote' *v.t.* to set apart, give up exclusively (to a person, purpose, etc.).—**devotee'** *n.* one devoted, a worshipper.

—**devo'ted** *a. esp.* very loyal or loving.—**devo'tion** *n.* a setting apart, application; dedication; religious earnestness;—*pl.* prayers, religious exercises.—**devo'tional** *a.* [L. *devovere*, dedicate by vow]

devour' *v.t.* to eat up, consume, destroy.—**devour'er** *n.* [L. *devorare*, swallow]

devout' *a.* earnestly religious; reverent.—**devout'ly** *adv.* [L. *devovere*, devote]

dew *n.* moisture from the air deposited as small drops on cool surfaces between nightfall and morning; any beaded moisture.—*v.t.* to wet with, or as with, dew.—**dew'y** *a.*—**dew'iness** *n.* [OE. *deare*]

dew'lap *n.* fold of loose skin hanging from the neck, *esp.* of cattle.—**dew'claw** *n.* partly developed inner toe of some dogs. [*lap*; *claw*]

dexter'ity *n.* manual skill, neatness, adroitness.—**dex'terous** *a.* neat-handed, skilful.—**dex'ter** *a.* in heraldry, on the bearer's right-hand of a shield. [L. *dexter*, on the right hand]

diabe'tes (-éz) *n.* a urinary disease.—

diabe'tic *a.* [G. *diabainein*, to pass through]

diabol'ic, diabol'ical *a.* devilish.—**diabol'ically** *adv.*—**diabol'ism** *n.* devil-worship.—**diab'olo** *n.* a top sent spinning in the air from a string attached to two sticks. [see DEVIL]

diac'on'al *a.* relating to a deacon.—**diac'onate** *n.* office or rank of deacon; body of deacons. see DEACON]

di'adem *n.* a crown. [G. *diadema*, fillet]

diac'er'esis (di-ér-) *n.* a mark (") placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one (e.g. in *aërate*). [G.]

diagno'sis *n.* art or act of deciding from symptoms the nature of a disease; a guess at the cause of anything.

—**diagnose'** *v.t.*—**diagnos'tic** *a.*—**diag-nosti'cal** *n.* [G.]

diag'on'al *a.* from corner to corner; oblique.—*n.* a line from corner to corner.—**diag'onally** *adv.* [G. *diagonios*]

di'agram *n.* a drawing, a figure in lines, to illustrate something being expounded, as in a geometrical figure, a weather-chart, etc.—**diagrammat'ic** *a.*—**diagram-matically** *adv.* [G. *diagramma*]

di'al *n.* a plate marked with graduations on a circle or arc on which something may be recorded (e.g. time on a sundial, dial of a clock, etc.).—*v.t.* to indicate on a dial; to work an automatic telephone. [L. *dies*, day]

dialect' *n.* characteristic speech of a district; a local variety of a language.—**dialect'al** *a.*—**dialect'ic** *n.* the art of arguing.—**dialect'ic, dialect'ical** *a.*—**dialect'ically** *adv.*—**dialecti'cian** *n.*—**di'a-logue** *n.* conversation between two or more; literary work representing this; the conversational part of a novel, etc. [G. *dialogesthai*, to discourse]

diam'eter *n.* a straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its centre; thickness; unit of magnifying power.—**diamet'rical** *a.*—**diamet'rically** *adv.* [G. *diametros*, measuring through]

di'amond *n.* a very hard and brilliant precious stone; a lozenge-shaped figure; a card of the suit marked by (red) lozenges or diamonds. [F. *diamant*]

diapa'son (-zn) *n.* one of certain organs; the compass of a voice or instrument; a swelling chorus, burst of harmonious sounds. [G.]

di'aper *n.* a fabric with a small diamond pattern; a pattern of that kind; a towel, etc., made of the fabric.—**di'apered** *a.* [OF. *diaspre*]

diaph'anous *a.* transparent. [G. *diaphanes*]

di'aphragm (-am) *n.* the partition dividing the two cavities of the body,

- the midriff; a plate or disc wholly or partly closing a tube or opening. [G. *diaphragma*]
- diarrhoea** (-rē'a) *n.* excessive looseness of the bowels. [L.]
- di'ary** *n.* a daily record of events or thoughts; a book for such record.—**di'arist** *n.* [L. *diarium*, daily allowance]
- di'atribe** *n.* a bitter speech of criticism, an invective. [G.=a wearing away (of time)]
- dib'ble** *n.* an implement for making holes in the ground for seeds or plants —*v.t.* to prepare (ground) or sow or plant with such implement. [weakened form of *dab*]
- dice** *see* DIE
- dick'y, dick'ey** *n.* a detachable false shirt-front; a seat for servants at the back of a carriage, etc. [prob. name *Dick*]
- dictate'** *v.t.* and *i.* to say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper; prescribe, lay down.—**dic'tate** *n.* bidding.—**dicta'tion** *n.*—**dicta'tor** *n.* one with absolute authority, a supreme ruler.—**dictator'ial** *a.* despotic; overbearing.—**dictator'ially** *adv.*—**dic'taphone, dic'tograph** *n.* instrument for recording speech for later writing.—**dicta'torship** *n.* [L. *diclare*, say often]
- dic'tion** *n.* choice and use of words.—**dic'tionary** *n.* a book setting forth, usually in alphabetical order, the words of a language with meanings, derivations, foreign equivalents, etc.; a book of reference with items in alphabetical order.—**dic'tum** *n.* (*dic'ta pl.*) *a.* pronouncement, maxim, saying. [L. *dictio*, a speaking]
- didac'tic** *a.* instructive; meant, or meaning, to teach.—**didac'ticism** *n.* [G. *didaktikos*]
- die** (di) *v.i.* to cease to live; come to an end.—**die'hard** *n.* one who resists (reform, etc.) to the end. [ON. *deþja*]
- die** (di) *n.* a cube with sides marked one to six for games of chance; a small cube of bread, etc.; (*pl. dies*); a stamp for embossing, etc. (*pl. dies*).—**dice** *v.i.* to gamble with dice.—**di'cer** *n.* [F. *dé*]
- diet** *n.* kind of food lived on; a regulated course of feeding, restricted choice of foods; food.—**di'etary** *n.* allowance or character of food, esp. in an institution, etc.—*a.* relating to diet.—**diatet'ic** *a.*—*n.pl.* the science of diet. [G. *diaita*, system of life]
- di'et** *n.* a parliamentary assembly. [Med L. *dieta*]
- diff'er** *v.i.* to be unlike; disagree.—**diff'erence** *n.* unlikeness; degree or point of unlikeness; disagreement; remainder left after subtraction.—**diff'erent** *a.* unlike.—**diff'erently** *adv.*—**diff'erential** *a.* varying with circumstances.—*n.* the mechanism in a motor-car which allows the back wheels to revolve at different speeds when rounding a corner.—**diff'erentially** *adv.*—**diff'erent'iate** *v.t.* to make different; develop into unlikeness.—*v.i.* discriminate.—**diff'erentia'tion** *n.* [L. *differe*, carry apart]
- diff'iculty** *n.* hardness to be done or understood; a hindrance, obstacle; an obscurity; embarrassment.—**diff'icult** *a.* not easy, hard, obscure. [L. *difficultas*]
- diff'idant** *a.* timid, shy.—**diff'idently** *adv.*—**diff'idence** *n.* [L. *diffidere*, to distrust]
- diffuse'** (-z) *v.t.* to spread abroad.—*a.* (-s) loose, verbose, wordy.—**diffu'sion** *n.*—**diffu'sive** *a.*—**diffu'sly** *adv.*—**diffu'sively** *adv.* [L. *diffundere*, pour apart]
- dig** *v.i.* to work with a spade.—*v.t.* to turn up with a spade; hollow out, make a hole in; get by digging; thrust into.—**digg'er** *n.* one who digs; a gold-miner; an Australian. [F. *diguer*]
- digest'** *v.t.* to prepare (food) in the stomach, etc., for assimilation; bring into handy form by sorting, tabulating, summarising; reflect on; absorb; endure.—*v.i.* of food, to undergo digestion.—**digest** *n.* a methodical summary, esp. of laws.—**digest'ible** *a.*—**digest'ive** *a.*—**digest'ion** *n.* [L. *digerere*]
- dig'it** (-j-) *n.* any of the numbers 0 to 9; a finger or toe.—**digita'lis** *n.* a drug made from foxglove. [L. *digitus*, finger]
- dig'nity** *n.* worthiness, excellence, claim to respect; an honourable office or title; stateliness, gravity.—**dig'nify** *v.t.* give dignity to.—**dig'nified** *a.* stately, majestic.—**dig'nitary** *n.* a holder of high office. [L. *dignitas*]
- digress'** *v.t.* to go aside from the main course, esp. to deviate from the subject in speaking or writing.—**digres'sion** *n.*—**digres'sive** *a.* [L. *digredi*, to step aside]
- dike, dyke** *n.* a ditch; a low wall; an embankment.—*v.t.* to provide with a dike. [OE. *dic*]
- dilap'idated** *a.* ruinous, falling into decay.—**dilapida'tion** *n.* [L. *dilapidare*, to scatter stones apart]
- dilate'** (di-) *v.t.* to widen, expand.—*v.i.* to expand; to talk or write at large (on).—**dilata'tion, dila'tion** *n.* [L. *dilatare*]
- dila'tory** *a.* delaying, slow.—**dila'torily** *adv.*—**dila'toriness** *n.* [Late L. *dilatatorius*]
- dilem'ma** *n.* a position in fact or argument offering only choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives. [G.]
- dilettan'te** (-ti) *n.* a person with taste and knowledge of the fine arts as a pastime; an amateur, dabbler.—*a.*

amateur, desultory.—**dilletan'tism** *n.* [It. *dilettare*, to delight]
diligent *a.* unremitting in effort, industrious.—**diligence** *n.* [L. *diligere*, to delight in]
dill *n.* a herb with medicinal seeds. [OE. *dile*]
dilute *a.* to reduce (a liquid) in strength by adding water or other matter.—*a.* weakened thus.—**dilution** *n.* [L. *diluere*, wash away]
dim *a.* indistinct, faint, not bright.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or grow dim.—**dim'ly** *adv.*—**dim'ness** *n.* [OE. *dim*, dark]
dimension *n.* measurement, size.—**dimensional** *a.* [L. *dimensio*]
diminish *v.t.* and *i.* to lessen.—**diminution** *n.*—**diminutive** *a.* very small.—*n.* a derivative word implying smallness. [L. *diminuere*]
dim'ity *n.* a cotton fabric. [G. *dimitos*, of double thread]
dim'ple *n.* a small hollow in the surface of the skin, esp. of the cheek; any small hollow.—*v.t.* and *i.* to mark with or break into, dimples. [origin uncertain]
din *n.* a continuous roar of confused noises.—*v.t.* to repeat to weariness, ram (fact, opinion, etc.) into. [OE. *dyne*]
dine *v.i.* to take dinner.—*v.t.* to give dinner to.—**din'ing-room** *n.* a room used for meals.—**din'er** *n.* one who dines; a railway restaurant-car. [F. *diner*]
dinghy (ding'-gi) *n.* a small boat. [Hind. *dengi*]
ding'le (ding'-gl) *n.* a dell. [origin uncertain]
ding'o (-ng-gō) *n.* an Australian wild dog. [fr. native name]
ding'y (-j-) *a.* dirty-looking, dull.—**ding'iness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
dinner *n.* the chief meal of the day. [F. *dîner*]
dint *n.* a dent.—**by dint of**, by force of. [OE. *dynt*, blow of weapon]
diocese (di-o-sēs) *n.* the district or jurisdiction of a bishop.—**dioc'esan** *a.*—*n.* a bishop, or clergyman, or the people of a diocese. [F. *diocèse*]
dioxide *n.* an oxide with two parts of oxygen to one of the other constituent. [oxide]
dip *v.t.* to put partly or for a moment into a liquid; to immerse, involve; to lower and raise again; to take up in a ladle, bucket, etc.—*v.i.* to plunge partially or temporarily; go down, sink; slope downwards.—*n.* an act of dipping; a downward slope; a hollow.—**dipp'er** *n.* [OE. *duppan*]
diphtheria *n.* an infectious disease of the throat with membranous growth.—**diphtheri'ic** *a.* [G. *diphthera*, skin]
diph'thong *n.* a union of two vowel

sounds in a single compound sound. [G. *diphthoggos*, having two sounds]
diplo'ma *n.* a document vouching for a person's title to some degree, honour, etc.—**diplo'macy** *n.* the management of international relations; skill in negotiation; tactful or adroit dealing.—**dip'lo-mat** *n.* one engaged in official diplomacy.—**diplo'matist** *n.* a diplomat; a tactful or crafty person.—**diplomat'ic** *a.*—**diplomat'ically** *adv.* [G. =folded paper]
dipsoma'nia *n.* inability to keep from alcohol.—**dipsoma'niac** *n.* [G. *dipsa*, thirst]
dip'tych *n.* a picture on two boards hinged to close like a book. [G. *diptychos*, double folded]
dire *a.* dread, terrible. [L. *dirus*]
direct *v.t.* to put in the straight way; address (a letter, etc.); aim, point, turn; control, manage, order.—*a.* straight; going straight to the point; lineal; immediate; frank, straightforward.—**direct'ion** *n.* a directing; a body of directors; address, instruction; aim, course of movement.—**direct'ive** *a.*—**direct'ly** *adv.*—**direct'ness** *n.*—**direct'or** *n.* one who directs; a member of a board managing a company.—**direct'ress** *fem.*—**direct'orate** *n.*—**direct'orship** *n.*—**direct'ory** *n.* a book of names and addresses, streets, etc. [L. *dirigere*, to make straight]
dirge *n.* a song of mourning. [L. *dirige*, in antiphon in Office for the Dead; *Dirige, Domine . . . viam meam*, Direct, O Lord . . . my way]
diri'gible (-ij'-) *a.* that may be steered.—*n.* a balloon or airship that can be steered. [L. *dirigere*, to direct]
dirk *n.* a dagger. [origin uncertain]
dirty *a.* unclean; soiled; mean.—**dirt** *n.* filth; mud, earth.—**dirt'ily** *adv.*—**dirt'iness** *n.* [ON. *drit*, excrement]
dis- *prefix*, indicates negation, opposition, deprivation; in many verbs, it indicates the undoing of the action of the simple verb, e.g. **disembark**, to come out from what one embarked in; many verbs, nouns and adjectives in **dis-** mean the exact opposite of the simple word, e.g. **disarrange**, **disorder**, **disloyal**; some verbs in **dis-** mean to deprive of the thing indicated by the simple word, e.g. **disshow'el**. All such words are omitted, and the meaning should be sought by looking up the simple word to which **dis-** is prefixed. [L.]
disa'ble *v.t.* to incapacitate; disqualify; cripple.—**disabil'ity** *n.* [able]
disabuse (-z) *v.t.* to undeceive. [fr. old sense of *abuse*]
disaffected *a.* ill-disposed, inclined to sedition.—**disaffec'tion** *n.* [affect]
disappoint *v.t.* to fail to fulfill (hope).—**disappoint'ment** *n.* [appoint]

disas'ter (-ā-) *n.* a calamity, a sudden or great misfortune.—**disas'trous** *a.* [orig. an evil star. *L. astrum*]
disburse *v.t.* to pay out money. [*F. bourse, purse*]
disc see **DISK**
discard *v.t.* and *i.* to reject, or play as worthless (a card); to give up; cast off. [*OF. descartier, scatter*]
discern *v.t.* to make out; distinguish.—**discern'ment** *n.* insight.—**discern'ible** *a.* [*L. discernere, to separate*]
discharge *v.t.* to unload; fire off; release; dismiss; let go, pay; emit.—*n.* a discharging; a being discharged; matter emitted; a document certifying release, payment, etc. [*OF. descharger, unload*]
disciple *n.* a follower, one who takes another as teacher and model.—**disci'ple-ship** *n.*—**dis'cipline** (-in) *n.* training that produces orderliness, obedience, self-control; result of such training in order, conduct, etc.; a system of rules; maintenance of subordination in an army, school, etc.—*v.t.* to train; chastise.—**disciplin'arian** *n.*—**dis'ciplinary** *a.* [*L. discipulus, pupil*]
disclaim *v.t.* disavow.—**disclaim'er** *n.* act of disavowal. [*L. disclamare*]
discom'fit (-um-) *v.t.* to defeat, baffle.—**discom'fiture** *n.* [*OF. desconfit*]
disconcert *v.t.* derange, ruffle, confuse. [*concert*]
discon'solate *a.* unhappy, downcast. [*console*]
dis'cord *n.* absence of concord; difference, dissension; disagreement of sounds.—**discord'ant** *a.*—**discord'antly** *adv.*—**discord'ance** *n.* [*L. discordia*]
discount *v.t.* give present value of (a bill of exchange, etc.); detract from, lessen; allow for exaggeration in.—**dis'count** *n.* a deduction made on discounting a bill, receiving payment for an account, etc. [*OF. descomter, count off*]
discour'age (-kur-) *v.t.* to reduce the confidence of; deter from; show disapproval of.—**discour'agement** *n.* [*conceal*]
dis'course *n.* a speech, treatise, sermon; conversation.—**discourse** *v.t.* to speak, converse.—*v.t.* to utter. [*L. discursus, running to and fro*]
discover (-kuv-) *v.t.* to find out, light upon; exhibit, make known.—**disco'very** *n.*—**disco'verer** *n.*—**disco'verable** *a.* [*cover*]
discreet *a.* prudent, knowing when to be silent.—**discreet'ly** *adv.*—**discre'tion** (-esh'n) *n.* [*L. discretus*]
discrep'ant *a.* not tallying.—**discrep'ancy** *n.* [*L. discrepare, to jar, sound ill*]
discrim'inate *v.t.* and *i.* to detect or draw distinctions; distinguished from or

between.—**discrimina'tion** *n.* [*L. discriminare, divide*]
discurs'ive *a.* passing from subject to subject, not keeping to the main thread. [*L. discursus, running to and fro*]
discuss *v.t.* to exchange opinions on; debate; consume (food or drink).—**dis'cussion** *n.* [*L. discutere, to agitate*]
disdain *n.* scorn, contempt.—*v.t.* to scorn.—**disdain'ful** *a.*—**disdain'fully** *adv.* [*OF. desdain; cp. deign*]
disease *n.* illness; disorder of health. [*OF. desaise, discomfort*]
disfig'ure (-ger) *v.t.* to mar the appearance of.—**disfig'urement** *n.*—**disfigura'tion** *n.* [*figure*]
disgrace *n.* ignominy; a cause of shame; loss of favour.—*v.t.* to bring shame or discredit upon.—**disgrace'ful** *a.*—**disgrace'fully** *adv.* [*grace*]
disguise (-giz) *v.t.* to change the appearance of, make unrecognisable; conceal, cloak; misrepresent.—*n.* false appearance; dress or device to conceal identity. [*OF. desguiser, to change costume*]
disgust *n.* violent distaste, loathing.—*v.t.* to affect with loathing. [*OF. desgoust, now degout*]
dish *n.* a shallow vessel for food; a portion or variety of food; the contents of a dish.—*v.t.* to put in a dish; serve up. [*OE. disc, platter*]
dishev'elled *a.* with disordered hair; ruffled, untidy, disorderly. [*OF. deschevele, fr. cheval, hair*]
disk, disc *n.* a thin circular plate; anything like this. [*G. diskos, quoit*]
dis'locate *v.t.* to put out of place, esp. of a bone; to put into disorder.—**disloca'tion** *n.* [*locate*]
dis'mal (-z-) *a.* depressing, or depressed; cheerless, dreary.—**dis'mally** *adv.* [*ME. in the dismal, L. dies mali, evil days*]
disman'tle *v.t.* to deprive of defences, furniture, etc.; remove equipment [*OF. desmanter, to strip*]
dismay *v.t.* to dishearten, daunt.—*n.* consternation, horrified amazement. [*AF. desmanter*]
dismem'ber *v.t.* to tear or cut limb from limb; to divide, partition.—**dismem'berment** *n.* [*member*]
dismiss *v.t.* to send away, disperse, disband; put away from employment, or from the mind.—**dismiss'al** *n.* [*L. dimittere*]
dispar'age *v.t.* to speak slightly of; to bring into disrepute.—**dispar'agement** *n.* [*OF. desparagier, orig. to marry unequally*]
disparate *a.* essentially different, not related.—**dispar'ity** *n.* [*parity*]
dispatch *v.* **despatch** *v.t.* to send off, send to a destination or on an errand; kill; eat up; finish off, get done with

speed.—*n.* a sending off; efficient speed; an official written message. [Sp. *des-pachar*, to expedite]

dispel *v.t.* to clear away. [L. *dispellere*, drive apart]

dispense *v.t.* to deal out; to make up (a medicine); relax, not insist on; do without.—*n.* to make up medicines.—**dispens'er** *n.*—**dispens'ary** *n.* a place where medicine is made up.—**dispensa'tion** *n.* a licence or exemption; a provision of nature or providence; an act of dispensing.—**dispens'able** *a.* [L. *dispensare*, distribute by weight]

disperse *v.t.* to scatter.—**dispersed** *a.* scattered; placed here and there.—**dispers'ion** *n.* [F. *disperser*]

display *v.t.* to spread out for show; to show, expose to view.—*n.* a displaying; a show, exhibition; show, ostentation. [L. *dispicare*, unfold]

disport *v. refl.* to gambol, move about for enjoyment, esp. in water, sunshine, [OF *desporter*, carry away]

dispose (*-z*) *v.t.* to arrange; to make inclined (to).—*v.i.* to ordain appoint.—**dispose of**, sell, get rid of; have authority over.—**dispo'sal** *n.*—**disposi'tion** *n.* arrangement; plan; inclination; cast of mind or temper. [F. *disposer*]

dispute *v.i.* to debate, discuss.—*v.t.* to call in question; debate, argue; oppose, contest; try to debar from.—**dis'putable** *a.*—**dis'putant** *n.*—**disputa'tion** *n.*—**disputa'tious** *a.* [L. *disputare*, discuss]

disquisi'tion *n.* a learned or elaborate treatise or discourse. [L. *disquisitio*]

disrupt *v.t.* to shatter, break in pieces, split.—**disrup'tion** *n.*—**disrup'tive** *a.* [L. *disrumpere*]

dissect *v.t.* to cut up (a body, organism) for detailed examination; to examine or criticise in detail.—**dissec'tion** *n.*—**dissec'tor** *n.* [L. *dissecare*, to cut up]

dissem'ble *v.t.* and *i.* to conceal or disguise (opinions, feelings, etc.); to talk or act hypocritically.—**dissem'bler** *n.* [for earlier *dissimule*, fr. L. *dissimulare*]

dissem'inate *v.t.* to spread abroad.—**dissemina'tion** *n.*—**diss'em'inator** *n.* [L. *disseminare*, scatter seed]

dissent *v.i.* to differ in opinion; to express such difference; disagree with the doctrine, etc., of an established church.—*n.* such disagreement.—**dissent'er** *n.*—**dissen'tent** *a.* and *n.*—**dissen'sion** *n.* [L. *dissentire* to differ in feeling]

disserta'tion *n.* a discourse. [L. *dissertatio*]

dissident *a.* not in agreement.—**diss'idence** *n.* [L. *dissidere*, to sit apart]

dissim'ulate *v.t.* and *i.* to pretend not

to have; to practise deceit.—**dissimula'tion** *n.* [L. *dissimulare*]

diss'ipate *v.t.* to scatter, clear away; waste, squander.—*v.i.* to disappear, clear away.—**dissipa'tion** *n.* scattering; frivolous or dissolute way of life.—**diss'ipated** *a.* corrupted, dissolute. [L. *dissipare*, to scatter]

disso'ciate *v.t.* to separate, sever.—**disso'cia'tion** *n.* [L. *socius*, companion]

dissolve *v.t.* to absorb or melt in a fluid; break up, put an end to, annul.—*v.t.* to melt in a fluid; disappear, vanish; break up, scatter.—**dissol'uble** *a.*—**dissolu'tion** *n.*—**diss'olute** *a.* lax in morals, profligate. [L. *dissolvere*, to loosen]

diss'onant *a.* jarring, discordant in sound.—**diss'onance** *n.* [L. *disonare* to sound diversely]

dissuade (*-sw-*) *v.t.* to advise to refrain, persuade not to.—**dissua'sion** *n.*—**dissua'sive** *a.* [L. *dissuadere*]

dissyll'able *n.* a word or metrical foot having two syllables.—**dissyllab'ic** *a.* [for *dissyllable*, fr. G. *di-*, twice, and *syllable*]

dis'taff *n.* a cleft stick to hold wool, etc., for hand-spinning. [OE. *dis(t)æf*]

dis'tance *n.* the amount of space between two things; remoteness; excessive dignity.—*v.t.* to leave behind, esp. in a race.—**dis'tant** *a.*—**dis'tantly** *adv.* [L. *distare*, to stand apart]

distem'per *n.* a disordered state of mind or body; a disease of dogs; a method of painting on plaster without oil; the paint used for this.—*v.t.* to paint in distemper. [L. *temperare*, to mix, temper]

distend *v.t.* and *i.* to swell out by pressure from within.—**disten'sible** *a.*—**disten'sion** *n.* [L. *distendere*, stretch apart]

dis'tich (*-ik*) *n.* a couplet. [G. *distichon*]

distil *v.t.* to pass over or condense from a still; to trickle down.—*v.t.* to obtain (a substance or part of it) in a purified state by evaporating and then condensing it.—**distilla'tion** *n.*—**distill'er** *n.* one who distills, esp. a manufacturer of alcoholic spirits.—**distill'ery** *n.* [L. *distillare*, trickle down]

distinct *a.* clear, easily seen, sharp of outline; definite; separate, different.—**distinct'ly** *adv.*—**distinct'ness** *n.*—**distinc'tion** *n.* point of difference; act of distinguishing; eminence, high honour, high quality.—**distinctive** *a.* characteristic.—**disting'uish** (*-ng-gw-*) *v.t.* to class; make a difference in; to recognise, make out; to honour; make prominent or honoured (usually *refl.*).—*v.i.* to draw a distinction, grasp a difference.—**disting'uishable** *a.* [L. *distinguere*, to "prick off"]]

distort *v.t.* to put out of shade;

misrepresent, garble.—**distor'tion** *n.* [L. *distorquere*, twist apart]
distract' *v.t.* turn aside, divert; bewilder, drive mad.—**distrac'tion** *n.* [L. *distrahere*, pull apart]
distrain't *n.* legal seizure of goods to enforce payment.—**distrain'** *v.t.* [L. *distringere*, pull asunder]
distraught' (-awt) *a.* bewildered, crazy. [changed spelling of F. *distrain*, absent-minded]
distress' *n.* severe trouble, mental pain; severe pressure of hunger or fatigue or want; *law*, distraint.—*v.t.* to afflict, give mental pain.—**distress'ful** *a.* [OF. *distresse*, fr. L. *distringere*, pull asunder]
distrib'ute *v.t.* to deal out; spread, dispose at intervals; classify.—**distrib'utive** *a.*—**distribu'tion** *n.*—**distrib'utor** *n.* [L. *distribuere*; cp. *tribute*]
dist'ric't *n.* a portion of territory; a region. [F. = control, region controlled]
disturb' *v.t.* to trouble, agitate; unsettle, derange.—**distur'bance** *n.*—**distur'ber** *n.* [L. *disturbare*, to disorder]
ditch *n.* a long narrow hollow dug in the ground, usually for drainage.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or repair ditches. [OE. *dic*]
dit'to same, aforesaid; (used to avoid repetition in lists, etc.). [It., fr., L. *dictus*, the said]
ditt'y *n.* a simple song. [OF. *dits*, poem]
diure'tic (di-ür-) *a.* exciting discharge of urine.—*n.* a substance with this property. [G. *diuretikos*]
diur'nal *a.* daily; in or of daytime; taking a day. [L. *diurnalis*, fr. *dies*, day]
divaga'tion *n.* wandering, digression.—**di'vagat'e** *v.t.* [L. *divagatio*]
div'an *n.* a low seat by a wall; a smoking-room; an oriental council. [Turk.]
dive *v.t.* to plunge under the surface of water; descend suddenly; disappear; go deep down into.—*n.* an act of diving.—**div'er** *n.* [OE. *dusan* and *dyfan*]
diverge' *v.t.* to get further apart, separate.—**diver'gent** *a.*—**diver'gence** *n.* [L. *di-*, apart, and *vergere*, to turn]
di'vers (-z) *a.* sundry.—**diverse'** *a.* different, varied.—**divers'ify** *v.t.*—**divers'e'ly** *adv.*—**diversifica'tion** *n.*—**divers'ity** *n.*—**divert'** *v.t.* to turn aside, ward off; cause to turn; amuse, entertain.—**diver'sion** *n.* [L. *divertere*, to turn in different directions]
divest' *v.t.* to unclothe, strip, dispossess. [L. *vestire*, to undress]
divide' *v.t.* to make into two or more parts, split up, separate; classify; cut off; deal out; take or have a share; part into two groups for voting;—**to divide a number by another**, to find out how many times the former contains the latter.—*v.t.* to become divided.—**div'idend** *n.* a

number to be divided by another; a share of profits, of money divided among creditors, etc.—**divi'ders** *n. pl.* measuring compasses.—**divis'ible** *a.*—**divis'ion** *n.* (-vizh-n).—**divis'ional** *a.*—**divi'sor** *n.* [L. *dividere*, to force asunder]
divine' *a.* of, pertaining to, proceeding from, God; sacred; godlike, heavenly.—*n.* a theologian; a clergyman.—*v.t.* and *i.* to guess; predict, tell by inspiration or magic.—**divine'ly** *adv.*—**divin'ity** *n.* quality of being divine; a god; theology.—**divina'tion** *n.* divining.—**divi'ner** *n.*—**divi'ning-rod** *n.* a switch for detecting underground water or minerals by dowsing. [L. *divinus*, of the gods]
divorce' *n.* legal dissolution of marriage; complete separation, disunion.—*v.t.* to dissolve a marriage; put away; separate.—**divorce'e** *n.* [F.]
divulge' *v.t.* to reveal, let out (a secret). [L. *divulgare*, to spread among the people, *vulgus*]
dizz'y *a.* feeling dazed unsteady, as if about to fall; causing or fit to cause dizziness, as of speed, etc.—*v.t.* to make dizzy.—**dizz'iness** *n.*—**dizz'ily** *adv.* [OE. *dyzig*, foolish]
do (doo) *v.t.* to perform, effect, transact, bring about, finish; prepare, cook.—*v.i.* to act, manage, work, fame, serve, suffice.—*v. aux.* makes negative and interrogative sentences and expresses emphasis. [OE. *don*]
do cile *a.* willing to obey; easily taught.—**doc'il'ity** *n.* [L. *docere*, to teach]
dock *n.* a coarse weed. [OE. *doce*]
dock *n.* the solid part of a tail; a cut end, stump.—*v.t.* to cut short, esp. a tail; curtail, deprive of. [origin uncertain]
dock *n.* a basin with flood-gates for loading or repairing ships.—*v.t.* to put in a dock.—*v.i.* to go into dock.—**dock'yard** *n.* an enclosure with docks, for building or repairing ships.—**dock'er** *n.* labourer. [origin uncertain]
dock *n.* the enclosure in a criminal court in which the prisoner is placed. [Flem. *dok*, hutch, pen]
dock'et *n.* an endorsement showing the contents of a document; a memorandum; a certificate of payment of customs.—*v.t.* to make a memorandum, endorse with a summary. [obs. It. *doghella*, a heraldic bendlet]
doc'tor *n.* one holding a University's highest degree in any faculty; a medical practitioner.—*v.t.* to treat medically; to adulterate, garble.—**doc'torate** *n.*—**doc'toral** *a.*—**doc'trine** *n.* what is taught; the teaching of a church, school, or person; a belief, opinion, dogma.—**doctrinal** *a.*—**doctrinaire** *n.* a person who seeks to apply principles or theory without regard for circumstances. [L. *docere*, teach]

document *n.* something written furnishing evidence or information.—*v.t.* to furnish with proofs, illustrations, certificates.—**documentary** *a.*—**documentation** *n.* [L. *documentum*, example]
dodge *v.i.* to swerve, make zig-zag movement, *esp.* to avoid a pursuer or gain an advantage; shuffle, play fast and loose.—*v.t.* to elude by dodging.—*n.* an act of dodging; a trick, artifice; shift, ingenious method.—**dodger** *n.* [origin unknown]

do *n.* an extinct bird. [Port.]

doe (dō) *n.* female of deer, hare, rabbit. [OE. *da*]

do *v.t.* to take off (hat, clothing). [*do off*]

dog *n.* a familiar domestic quadruped; a person (in contempt, abuse, or playfully).—*v.t.* to follow steadily or closely.

—**dogged** *a.* persistent, resolute, tenacious.—**doggy** *a.*—**dog-like** *a.*—**dog-cart** *n.* an open vehicle with crosswise back-to-back seats.—**dog-days** *n.* hot season of the rising of the dog-star.—**dog-rose** *n.* wild rose.—**dog's-ear** *n.* turned-down corner of a page in a book.—*v.t.* to turn down corners of pages.—**dog-star** *n.* the star Sirius.—**dog-watch** *n.* in ships, a short half-watch, 4-6, 6-8 p.m. [OE. *dogga*]

doggerel *n.* slipshod, unpoetic or trivial verse. [origin uncertain]

dogma *n.* an article of belief, *esp.* one laid down authoritatively by a church; a body of beliefs.—**dogmatic** *a.* relating to dogma or dogmas; asserting opinions with arrogance.—**dogmatically** *adv.*—**dogmatism** *n.* arrogant assertion of opinion.—**dogmatist** *n.*—**dogmatise** *v.i.* [G.]

doily *n.* a small cloth, paper, piece of lace to place under a cake, finger-bowl, etc. [orig. a fabric, fr. *Doily*, seventeenth cent. shopkeeper]

doldrums *n.pl.* a region of light winds and calms near the equator; a state of depression, dumps. [*dull*]

dole *n.* a charitable gift; *slang* a payment under unemployment insurance.—*v.t.* (usually *dole out*) to deal out, *esp.* in niggardly quantities. [OE. *dal*]

dole *n.* woe.—**doleful** *a.*—**dolefully** *adv.* [OF. *duel*]

doll *n.* a child's toy image of a human being. [short for *Dorothy*]

dollar *n.* a coin of Canada, U.S., and other countries. [Ger. *thaler*]

dolly *n.* doll.

dolman *n.* a cloak; a hussar jacket. [F.]

dolour (-er) *n.* grief, sadness.—**dolorous** *a.*—**dolourously** *adv.* [L. *dolor*]

dolphin *n.* a sea mammal like a porpoise; a fish that changes colour in dying; a figure of a curved, large-headed

fish common in decoration and heraldry. [OF. *dalpin*, fr. L. *delphinus*]

dolt (-ō-) *n.* a stupid fellow. [*dull*]

domain *n.* lands held or ruled over; sphere, field of influence, province. [F. *domaine*, fr. L. *dominium*]

dome *n.* a rounded vault forming a roof. [F. *dôme*]

domesday (dōmz'-) *a.* in *Domesday Book*, the record of the survey of the land of England made in 1086. [ME. spelling of *doomsday*]

domestic *a.* of or in the home; of the home country, not foreign; home-keeping; of animals, tamed, kept by man.—**domesticate** *v.t.*—**domestication** *n.*—**domesticity** *n.* [L. *domesticus*]

domicile *n.* a person's regular place of living (usually in legal terms).—**domiliary** *a.* [F.]

dominate *v.t.* to rule, control, sway; of heights, to overlook.—*v.i.* to control, be the most powerful or influential member or part of something.—**dominant** *a.*—**domination** *n.*—**domineer** *v.i.* to act imperiously, tyrannise. [L. *dominus*, lord]

dominion *n.* sovereignty, rule; territory of a government; a part of the British Empire having independent self-government. [L. *dominio*]

domino *n.* a cloak with a half-mask for masquerading;—*pl.* a game played with small flat pieces, marked on one side with 0 to 6 spots on each half of the rectangular face.—*sing.* one of these pieces. [It.]

don *v.t.* to put on (clothes). [*do on*]

donate (dō-) *v.t.* to give.—**donation** *n.*—**donor** *n.* [L. *donare*, to give]

donjon *see* DUNGEON

donkey *n.* an ass.—**donkey-engine** *n.* a small hauling or hoisting engine on a ship. [origin uncertain]

doom *n.* fate, destiny; ruin; judicial sentence, condemnation; the Last Judgment.—*v.t.* to sentence, condemn; destine to destruction or suffering.—**doomsday** *n.* the day of the Last Judgment. [OE. *dom*]

door (dor) *n.* a hinged or sliding barrier to close the entrance to a room, carriage, etc.—**doorway** *n.* an entrance provided or capable of being provided with a door. [OE. *dor*, *duru*]

dormant *a.* not acting, in a state of suspension.—**dormancy** *n.*—**dormer** *n.* an upright window set in a sloping roof.—**dormitory** *n.* a sleeping-room with a number of beds; a building containing sleeping quarters. [L. *dormire*, to sleep]

dormouse *n.* a small hibernating rodent. [F. *dormir*, to sleep]

dormy *a.* in golf, as many holes up

as there are holes to play. [origin uncertain]

dor'sal *a.* of, or on, the back. [L. *dorsum*, back]

dose *n.* an amount (of a drug, etc.) administered at one time.—*v.t.* to give doses to. [F.]

dot *n.* a small spot or mark.—*v.t.* to mark with a dot or dots; to place here and there. [OE. *dott*, speak]

dote *v.i.* to be silly or weak-minded; to be passionately fond of.—**do'tage** *n.* feeble-minded old age.—**do'tard** *n.* [AF. *doter*]

double (dub-) *a.* of two parts, layers etc.; folded; twice as much or many; of two kinds; ambiguous; deceitful.—*adv.* twice; to twice the amount or extent; in a pair.—*n.* a person or thing exactly like, or mistakable for, another; a quantity twice as much as another; a sharp turn; an evasion or shift.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become double; to increase twofold; to fold in two; to turn sharply; get round, sail round.—**doub'ly** *adv.*—**doub'let** *n.* a close-fitting body-garment formerly worn by men.—**doubloon'** *n.* a Spanish gold coin. [F. *double*, fr. L. *duplus*]

doubt (dowt) *v.t.* to hesitate to believe, call in question; suspect.—*v.i.* to be wavering or uncertain in belief or opinion.—*n.* a state of uncertainty, a wavering in belief; state of affairs giving cause for uncertainty.—**doub'ter** *n.*—**doub't'ful** *a.*—**doub't'fully** *adv.*—**doub't'-less** *adv.* [L. *dubitare*]

douche (dōsh) *n.* a jet or spray of water applied to the body or some part of it.—*v.t.* to give a douche to. [F.]

dough (dō) *n.* flour or meal kneaded with water.—**dough'y** *a.* [OE. *dag*]

doughty (dowt'i) *a.* valiant.—**dought'ily** *adv.*—**dought'iness** *n.* [OE. *dyhtig*]

dour (dōor) *a.* grim, stubborn. [F. *dur*]

dove (dov) *n.* a bird of the pigeon family.—**dove'cot(e)** *n.* a house or hutch for doves.—**dove'tail** *n.* a joint made with a tenon shaped as a spread dove's tail.—*v.t.* and *i.* to fit together by dovetail; to unite or combine neatly or exactly. [cp. Du. *duif*]

dow'ager (-j-) *n.* a woman with title or property derived from her late husband. [OF. *douagère*]

dow'dy *a.* lacking smartness; unattractively or shabbily dressed.—*n.* a woman so dressed. [ME. *dowd*]

dow'er *n.* a widow's share for life of her husband's estate; a dowry.—*v.t.* give dowry to; endow. **dow'ry** *n.* property which a wife brings to her husband; talent. [F. *douaire*]

down *n.* an open expanse of high land. [OE. *dun*]

down *adv.* to, or in, or towards, a lower position; with a current or wind; from the capital, or university; of paying, on the spot.—*prep.* from higher to lower part of; at a lower part of; along, with.

—**down'cast** *a.* looking down; dejected.

—**down'pour** *n.* a heavy fall of rain.

—**down'right** *a.* plain, straightforward.

—*adv.* quite, thoroughly.—**down'ward** *adv.*

and *a.*—**down'wards** *adv.* [for *adown*, OE. of *dune*, off hill]

down *n.* fluff or fine hair of young birds; anything like this, soft and fluffy.—

down'y *a.* [ON. *dunn*]

dow'ry *see* DOWER

doxology *n.* a short formula of praise to God. [G. *dorologia*]

doy'en *n.* the senior member of a body. [F.]

doy'ley *see* DOILY

doze *v.i.* to sleep drowsily, be half asleep.—*n.* a nap. [origin uncertain]

doz'en (duz-) *n.* twelve, a set of twelve. [F. *douzaine*]

drab *a.* of dull light brown; dull, monotonous.—*n.* drab colour. [F. *drap*, cloth]

drab *n.* slut; prostitute. [origin uncertain]

drachm (drām) *n.* a unit of weight, $\frac{1}{8}$ of apoth. ounce, $\frac{1}{16}$ of avoird. ounce. [G. *drachme*]

draft (-h-) *n.* a detachment of men, esp. troops, reinforcements; a design, sketch; rough copy of a document; an order for money.—*v.t.* to send a detached party; to make a rough copy (of a writing, etc.).—**drafts man** *n.* one who drafts writings, etc. [var. of *draught*, *q.v.*]

drag *v.t.* to pull along with difficulty or friction; trawl, go heavily; sweep with a net or grapnels; protract.—*v.i.* to lag, trawl; be tediously protracted.—*n.* a check on progress; checked motion; iron shoe to check a wheel; a vehicle; a lure for hounds to hunt; kinds of harrow, sledge, net, grapnel, rake.—**drag'gle** *v.t.* to make limp or wet or dirty by trailing. [var. of *draw*]

drag'on *n.* a fabulous fire-breathing monster, like a winged crocodile.—

drag'on'ly *a.* long-bodied insect with large gauzy wings.—**dragoon'** *n.* a cavalryman, usually of heavy cavalry.—*v.t.* to subject to military oppression; domineer over, persecute. [F.]

drain *v.t.* to draw off (liquid) by pipes, ditches, etc.; to dry; drink to the dregs; to empty, exhaust.—*v.i.* to flow off or away; become rid of liquid.—*n.* a channel for removing liquid; a constant outlet, expenditure, strain.—**drain'age** *n.* [OE. *draennian*, to strain a liquid]

drake *n.* male duck. [origin uncertain]

drām *n.* a small draught of strong drink; a drachm. [var. of *drachm*, *q.v.*]

dra'ma (drá-) *n.* a stage-play; art or literature of plays; a play-like series of events.—**dra'mat'ic** *a.*—**dra'mat'ist** *n.*—**dra'mat'ise** *v.t.*—**dra'matisa'tion** *n.* [G. = action]

drape *v.t.* to cover, adorn; with cloth, arrange in graceful folds.—**dra'per** *n.* a dealer in cloth, linen, etc.—**dra'pery** *n.* [F. *drap*, cloth]

dra'stic *a.* strongly effective. [G. *drastikos*, active]

draught (draíft) *n.* act or action of drawing; act of drinking, quantity drunk at once; one drawing of, or fish taken in, a net; a dose; an inhaling; the depth of water needed to float a ship; a current of air between apertures in a room, etc.; a design, sketch.—*pl.* a game played on a chess-board with flat round "men."—*a.* for drawing; drawn.—*v.t.* to make a sketch or rough design of.—**draughts'man** *n.*—**draughts'manship** *n.*—**draught'y** *a.* [draue]

draw *v.t.* pull, pull along, haul; bend (a bow); inhale; entice, attract; bring (upon, out, etc.); get by lot; of a ship, require (depth of water); take from (a well, barrel, etc.); receive (money); delineate, portray with a pencil, etc.; to frame, compose, draught, write.—*v.i.* to pull; shrink; attract; make or admit a current of air; make pictures with pencil, etc.; write orders for money; come, approach (near).—*n.* an act of drawing; a casting of lots; an unfinished game, a tie.—**draw'back** *n.* a charge paid back; anything that takes away from satisfaction.—**draw'bridge** *n.* a hinged bridge to pull up.—**draw'er** *n.* one or that which draws; a sliding box in a table or chest.—*pl.* two-legged undergarment.—**draw'ing** *n.* the action of the verb; art of depicting in line; a sketch so done.—**draw'ing-room** *n.* a reception-room; a room to which ladies retire after dinner; a court reception. [OE. *dragan*; *draven* game, for *withdraum*, the stakes being "withdrawn" for lack of a decision; *drawing-room* for earlier *withdrawing-room*]

drawl *v.t.* and *i.* to speak slowly in indolence or affectation.—*n.* such speech. [Du. *dralen*]

dray *n.* a low cart without sides. [OE. *draege*]

read (dred) *v.t.* to fear greatly.—*n.* awe, terror.—*a.* feared, awful, revered.—**read'ful** *a.*—**read'nought** *n.* an all-big-gun battleship; a thick heavy coat; a woollen cloth for such coats. [OE. *adradan*]

ream (drém) *n.* a vision during sleep; a fancy, reverie, vision of something ideal.—*v.t.* to have dreams.—*v.i.* to see or imagine in dreams; think of as

possible.—**dream'er** *n.*—**dream'y** *a.* given to day-dreams, unpractical, vague.—**dream'less** *a.* [OE.]

drear'y *a.* dismal, dull.—**drear** *a.*—**drear'ily** *adv.*—**drear'iness** *n.* [OE. *dreorig*, gory]

dredge *n.* machinery, appliance for bringing up mud, objects, etc., from the bottom of sea or river.—*v.t.* to bring up, or clean, or deepen, with such appliance.—**dredg'er** *n.* a ship for dredging. [origin uncertain]

dredge *v.t.* to sprinkle with flour.—**dredg'er** *n.* a box with holes in the lid for dredging. [F. *dragée*, sweetmeat]

dregs *n.pl.* sediment, grounds, worthless part. [ON. *dreaga*]

drench *v.t.* to wet thoroughly, soak; make (an animal) take a dose of medicine.—*n.* a dose for an animal; a soaking. [OE. *drencean*, make drink]

dress *v.t.* to clothe; array for show, trim, smooth, prepare surface of; draw up (troops) in proper line; prepare (food) for the table; put dressing on.—*v.i.* to put on one's clothes; to form in proper line.—*n.* clothing; clothing for ceremonial evening wear; a frock.—**dress'er** *n.* one who dresses; a surgeon's assistant; a kitchen sideboard.—**dress'ing** *n. esp.* something applied to something else, as ointment to a wound, manure to land, stiffening to linen, etc.—**dress'y** *a.* stylish; fond of dress.—**dress-air'ale** *n.* first gallery in a theatre. [F. *dresser*]

drib'ble *v.t.* to flow in drops, trickle, run at the mouth; work a ball forward with small touches of the feet.—*v.t.* to let trickle; work (ball) forward.—*n.* a trickle, drop.—**drib'blet** *n.* a small instalment. [drip]

drift *n.* a being driven by a current; a slow current or course; deviation from a course; tendency; a speaker's meaning; a wind-heaped mass of snow, sand, etc.; material driven or carried by water; (in S. Africa) a ford.—*v.i.* to be carried as by current of air, water; to move aimlessly or passively.—**drift'er** *n.* one who drifts; a small fishing-vessel. [drive]

drill *n.* a boring tool or machine; exercise of soldiers or others in handling of arms and manœuvres; routine teaching.—*v.t.* to bore; exercise in military movements or other routine.—*v.i.* to practise a routine. [Du. *dril*]

drill *n.* a small furrow for seed; a machine for sowing in drills.—*v.t.* to sow in drills. [obs. *drill*, rivulet]

drill *n.* a coarse twilled fabric. [L. *trilix*, three thread]

drink *v.t.* and *i.* to swallow liquid; absorb; to take intoxicating liquor, *esp.* to excess.—*n.* liquid for drinking; a

portion of this; act of drinking; intoxicating liquor; excessive use of it.—**drink'er** *n.*—**drink'able** *a.* [OE. *drincan*]
drip *v.t.* and *i.* to fall or let fall in drops.—*n.* a process of dripping; that which falls by dripping.—**drip'stone** *n.* projection over round window or door to stop dripping of water.—**dripp'ing** *n.* act of dripping; melted fat that drips from roasting meat. [Scand.]
drive *v.t.* to force to move in some direction; to make move and steer (a vehicle, animal, etc.); chase; convey in a vehicle, fix by blows, as a nail; urge, impel.—*v.i.* to keep a machine, animal, going, steer it; be conveyed in a vehicle; rush, dash, drift fast.—*n.* act or action of driving; journey in a carriage; a carriage-road, *esp.* leading to a house.—**driv'er** *n.* [OE. *drifan*]
driv'el *v.i.* to run at the mouth or nose; to talk nonsense.—*n.* silly nonsense.—**driv'eller** *n.* [OE. *drēftian*, to slobber]
driz'le *v.i.* to rain in fine drops.—*n.* fine rain. [OE. *dreosan*, fall in drops]
droll (-ō) *a.* funny, odd, queer.—*n.* a funny fellow.—**drol'ly** *adv.*—**droll'ery** *n.* [F. *drôle*, amusing rascal]
drom'edary *n.* a fast camel. [G. *dromas*, runner]
drone *n.* the male of the honey-bee; a lazy idler; a deep humming; bass pipe of bagpipe, or its note.—*v.i.* and *i.* to hum; talk in a monotonous tone. [OE. *dran*]
droop *v.i.* to hang down as in weariness; languish, flag.—*p.t.* to let hang down.—*n.* drooping condition. [ON. *drupa*]
drop *n.* a globule of liquid; a very small quantity; a fall, descent; a thing that falls, as a gallows platform; distance through which a thing falls.—*v.t.* let fall; let fall in drops; utter casually; discontinue.—*v.i.* to fall; fall in drops; lapse; come or go casually. [OE. *dropa*]
drop'sy *n.* a disease with watery fluid collecting in the body.—**drop'sical** *a.* [G. *hudrops*, fr. *hudos*, water]
dross *n.* scum of molten metal, impurity, refuse. [OE. *dros*]
drought (-owt) *n.* long-continued dry weather; thirst. [OE. *drugoth*]
drove *n.* a herd, flock, crowd, *esp.* in motion.—**dro'ver** *n.* a driver of, or dealer in, cattle. [OE. *draff*]
drown *v.t.* to be suffocated in water.—*v.i.* to suffocate in water; of sound, etc., to overpower. [OE. *druncnian*, to be drunk, get drowned]
drow'sy (-z-) *a.* half-asleep; lulling; dull, lacking life.—**drow'sily** *adv.*—**drow'siness** *n.*—**drowse** *v.i.* [obs. Du. *droosen*, become sleepy]
drub *v.t.* thrash, beat.—**drubb'ing** *n.* [Arab. *daraba*, to beat]
drudge *v.i.* to work hard at mean or

distasteful tasks.—*n.* one who drudges.—**drudg'ery** *n.* [origin obscure]
drug *n.* a medicinal substance; a commodity not wanted (usually with in the market).—*v.t.* to mix drugs with; to administer a drug to, *esp.* one inducing sleep or unconsciousness.—**drugg'ist** *n.* a dealer in drugs. [F. *drogue*]
drug'et *n.* a coarse woollen stuff. [F. *droguet*]
druid (-ō-) *n.* an ancient Celtic priest; an Eisteddfod official.—**druid'is**, **druid'ical** *a.*—**druidism** *n.* [L. *druides*, (pl.)]
drum *n.* a musical instrument, made of skin stretched over a round hollow frame or hemisphere, and played by beating with sticks; various things shaped like a drum; a part of the ear.—*v.t.* and *i.* to play a drum; to tap or thump continuously.—**drum out**, to expel from a regiment.—**drum'fire** *n.* heavy continuous rapid artillery fire.—**drum'stick** *n.* a stick for beating a drum; the lower joint of cooked fowl's leg.—**drumm'er** *n.* [imit. origin]
drunk *a.* overcome by strong drink; fig. under the influence of strong emotion.—**drunk'en** *a.* drunk; often drunk; caused by or showing intoxication.—**drunk'ard** *n.* one given to excessive drinking.—**drunk'ennes** *n.* [drink]
dry *a.* without moisture; rainless; not yielding milk, or other liquid; not in, on, or under, water; cold, unfriendly; caustically witty; having prohibition of alcoholic drink; uninteresting, needing effort to study; lacking sweetness.—*v.t.* to remove water, moisture.—*v.i.* to become dry, evaporate.—**dry'ly** *adv.*—**dry'ness** *n.*—**dry'-nurse** *n.* a nurse tending but not suckling a child.—**dry'point** *n.* a needle for engraving without acid; an engraving so made.—**dry rot** *n.* decay in wood not exposed to air.—**drysalt'er** *n.* a dealer in dyes, gums, oils.—**drysalt'ery** *n.* [OE. *drupe*]
dry'ad *n.* a wood-nymph. [G. *Druas*]
du'al (dū-) *a.* twofold; of two, forming a pair.—**du'al'ity** *n.*—**du'alism** *n.* recognition of two independent powers or principles, as good and evil, mind and matter. [L. *dualis*]
dub *v.t.* to confer knighthood on; give a title to; smear with grease, dublin.—**dubb'in**, **dubb'ing** *n.* grease for making leather supple. [Late OE. *dubbian*]
du'bious *a.* causing doubt, not clear or decided; of suspected character; hesitating.—**dubi'ety** *n.* [L. *dubiosus*]
du'cal *a.* of, or relating to, a duke. [see DUKE]
duc'at (duk-) *n.* a former gold coin of Italy and other countries. [first coined for a ducato (It.), duchy]
duch'ess *n.* the wife or widow of a duke.

—**duch'y** *n.* territory of a duke. [*F. duchesse; duché*]
duck *n.* a familiar swimming bird.—**drake** *n. masc.*—**duck'ling** *n.*—**duck** *v.i.* to plunge under water; to bend or bob down.—*v.t.* to plunge some one under water. [*OE. duce, diver*]
duck *n.* a strong linen or cotton fabric.—*pl.* trousers of it. [*Du. doek, linen*]
duct *n.* a channel or tube.—**duct'ile** *a.* capable of being drawn into wire; flexible and tough; docile.—**duct'il'ity** *n.*—**duct'less** *a.* (of glands) secreting directly certain substances essential to health. [*L. ductus; ductilis*]
du'd *n.* a shell that fails to explode; a futile person or project or thing. [*origin uncertain*]
dudg'eon (-jn) *n.* anger, indignation. [*origin uncertain*]
due *a.* that is owing; proper to be given, inflicted, etc.; adequate, fitting; usual, ascribable; under engagement to arrive, be present.—*adv.* (with points of the compass), exactly.—*n.* a person's fair share; charge, fee, etc. (usually in *pl.*).—*du'ly* *adv.* [*F. dû, fr. devoir, fr. L. debere, to owe*]
du'el *n.* a fight with deadly weapons between two persons; a keen two-sided contest.—*v.i.* to fight in a duel or duels.—*du'elist* *n.* [*F.*]
duenn'a *n.* a Spanish lady-in-waiting; a governess, chaperon. [*Sp. duenna*]
duet *n.* a piece of music for two performers. [*It. duetto*]
duff'el, duff'le *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [*Duffel, in Brabant*]
duffer *n.* a stupid or inefficient person. [*Sc. douf. deaf, stupid*]
dag'-out *n.* a shelter for troops, *esp.* in trenches, at any depth underground; a hollowed-out tree canoe. [*dig*]
duke *n.* a peer of rank next below a prince; a sovereign of a small state called a duchy.—**duke'dom** *n.* [*L. dux, leader*]
dul'cet (-set) *a.* (of sounds) sweet. [*L. dulcis*]
dul'cimer (-sim-) *n.* a stringed instrument played with hammers, an ancestor of the piano. [*L. dulce melos, sweet tune*]
dull *a.* stupid; insensible; sluggish; tedious; not keen or clear or bright or sharp or defined; lacking liveliness or variety; gloomy, overcast.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become dull.—*du'ly* *adv.*—**dullard** *n.*—**dull'ness** *n.* [*OE. dol, foolish*]
du'ly *see DUE*
dumb *a.* incapable of speech; silent.—**dumb'-bell** *n.* a weight for exercises.—**dumbfound'**, **dumbfound'er** *v.t.* to confound into silence.—**dumb'-show** *n.* acting without words.—**dumb'ly** *adv.*—

dumb'ness *n.*—**dumm'y** *n.* an imaginary card-player; an imitation object. [*OE.*]
dum'dum *n.* a soft-nosed expanding bullet. [*Dumdum, near Calcutta*]
dump *v.t.* to throw down in a mass; to send low-priced goods for sale abroad.—*n.* a rubbish-heap; a temporary depot of stores or munitions.—**dump'ling** *n.* a small round pudding of dough, often with fruit inside.—**dump'y** *a.* short and stout.—**umps** *n.pl.* low spirits, dejection.—**dump** *n.* a dumpy object, a small quantity. [*origin uncertain*]
dun *a.* of dull greyish brown.—*n.* this colour; a horse of dun colour. [*OE. dunn*]
dun *v.t.* to make persistent demands, *esp.* for payment of debts.—*n.* one who duns. [*origin uncertain*]
dunce *n.* a dullard, slow learner, blockhead. [*earlier dunsman, fr. Duns Scotus (d. 1308) whose followers were regarded as dull pedants, foes of enlightenment*]
dun'derhead *n.* a blockhead. [*origin uncertain*]
dune *n.* a mound of dry shifting sand on a coast or desert. [*F.*]
dung *n.* the excrement of animals; manure.—*v.t.* to manure. [*OE.*]
dung'aree (-ng-g-) *n.* coarse calico.—*pl.* overalls of this. [*Hind. dungri*]
dung'eon (dun'jn) *n.* an underground cell or vault for prisoners; formerly a tower or keep of a castle. (*see* DONJON). [*F. donjon*]
duode'cimo (-des-) *n.* the size of a book in which each sheet is folded into twelve leaves; a book of this size.—*a.* of this size. [*L.*]
dupe *n.* a victim of delusion or sharp practice.—*v.t.* to deceive for an advantage. [*F.*]
du'plex *a.* two-fold.—**du'plicate** *v.t.* to make an exact copy of; to double.—*a.* that is an exact copy.—*n.* an exact copy.—**dupli'cation** *n.*—**du'plicator** *n.*—**dupli'city** (-is'-) *n.* deceitfulness, double-dealing. [*L.*]
du'rab'le *a.* lasting, resisting wear.—**durabil'ity** *n.*—**dura'tion** *n.* the time a thing lasts.—**du'rably** *adv.*—**du'ring** *prep.* throughout, in the time of. [*L. durare, to last*]
du'rance *n.* imprisonment. [*earlier duress, q.v.*]
dur'bar *n.* a levee of an Indian sovereign, or of an Anglo-Indian governor. [*Pers. darbar, court*]
du'ress *n.* restraint, imprisonment; law, illegal compulsion. [*L. durus, hard*]
dusk *n.* the darker stage of twilight; partial darkness.—**dusk'y** *a.* dark; dark coloured.—**dusk'ly** *adv.* [*OE. dox*]
dust *n.* fine particles, powder, of earth or other matter, lying on a surface or blown along by the wind.—*v.t.* to

sprinkle with powder; to rid of dust.—**dust'er** *n.* a cloth for removing dust.—**dust'y** *a.* [OE.]

du'ty *n.* what one ought to do, moral or legal obligation; office, function, being occupied in these; a tax on goods for the public revenue; respect.—**du'tiful** *a.*—**du'teous** *a.*—**du'tiable** *a.* liable to customs duty. [AF. *duet*, what is due]

dwarf *n.* a very undersized person.—*a.* unusually small, stunted.—*v.t.* to make stunted; to make seem small by contrast.—**dwarf'ish** *a.* [OE. *dweorg*]

dwel *v.i.* to live, make one's abode (in); fix one's attention, write or speak at length (on).—**dwel'ing** *n.* house.—**dwel'er** *n.* [OE. *dwellan*, to linger]

dwin'dle *v.i.* to grow less, waste away. [OE. *duwinan*]

dye (di) *v.t.* to impregnate (cloth, etc.) with colouring matter; to colour thus.—*n.* colouring matter in solution or which may be dissolved for dyeing; tinge, colour.—**dy'er** *n.* [OE. *deagian* *v.*; *deag* *n.*]

dyke *see* DIKE

dynam'ics (di-) *n.pl.* the branch of physics dealing with force as producing or affecting motion; physical or moral forces.—**dynam'ic** *a.* of or relating to motive force, force in operation.—**dynam'ical** *a.*—**dynam'ically** *adv.*—**dy'namite** *n.* a high explosive of nitro-glycerine.—*v.t.* to blow up with this.—**dy'namiter** *n.*—**dy'namo** *n.* a machine to convert mechanical into electrical energy, a generator of electricity.—**dyne** *n.* unit of force.—**dynamom'eter** *n.* an instrument to measure energy expended. [G. *dunamis*, power]

dyn'asty (din-) *n.* a line or family of hereditary rulers.—**dyn'ast** *n.*—**dynast'ic** *a.* [G. *dunastes*, prince]

dys'entery (dis-) *n.* a disease of the bowels. [G. *dusenteria*]

dyspep'sia *n.* indigestion.—**dyspep'tic** *a.* and *n.* [G. *duspepsia*]

E

each *a.* and *pron.* every one taken separately. [OE. *elic*]

eag'er (ēg-) *a.* full of keen desire; keen, impatient.—**eag'erly** *adv.*—**eag'erness** *n.* [F. *aigre*, sour, keen]

ea'gle (ē'gl) *n.* a large bird of prey with keen sight and strong flight.—**ea'glet** *n.* a young eagle. [F. *aigle*]

ear *n.* the organ of hearing, esp. the external part of it; sensitiveness to musical sounds; attention.—**ear'mark** *n.* owner's mark on ear of sheep, etc.—*v.t.*

to mark thus; to assign or reserve for a definite purpose.—**ear'shot** *n.* hearing distance.—**ear'wig** *n.* an insect formerly thought to enter the head through the ear. [OE. *eare*]

ear *n.* a spike or head of corn. [OE.]

earl (erl) *n.* a peer of rank next below a marquis.—**earl'dom** *n.* [OE. *eorl*, nobleman, warrior]

earl'y (erl-) *a.* and *adv.* in the first part, or near or nearer the beginning, of some portion of time. [OE. *earlice*]

earn (ern) *v.t.* to get for labour, merit, etc. [OE. *earnian*]

earn'est (ern-) *a.* serious, ardent, sincere.—*n.* seriousness.—**earn'estly** *adv.* [OE. *earnest*, eagerness]

earn'est (ern-) *n.* money paid over to bind a bargain; foretaste. [corrupt. of *erles*, fr. F. *arrhes*]

earth (er-) *n.* the ground, soil; the dry land; the planet or world we live on; mould, soil, mineral; a fox's hole.—*v.t.* to cover with earth; to connect electrically with the earth.—**earth'en** (-th-) *a.*—**earth'y** *a.*—**earth'y** *a.*—**earth'enware** (-th-) *n.* vessels of baked clay.—**earth'-quake** *n.* a volcanic convulsion of the surface of the earth.—**earth'work** *n.* a bank of earth in fortification. [OE. *eorthe*]

ease (ēz) *n.* comfort; freedom from constraint or annoyance or awkwardness or pain or trouble; idleness; informal position or step; relief, alleviation.—*v.t.* and *i.* to relieve of pain; reduce burden; give bodily or mental ease to; slacken, relax.—**ease'ful** *a.*—**ease'ment** *n.*—**ease'y** *a.* not difficult; free from bodily or mental pain; complaint; not in much demand; fitting loosely.—**ease'ly** *adv.*—**ease'y-go'ing** *a.* not fussy, content with things as they are. [F. *aise*]

ease'el (ēz-) *n.* a frame to support a picture, blackboard, etc. [Du. *ezel*, ass]

east *n.* the part of the horizon where the sun rises; regions towards that.—*a.* on, or in, or near, the east; coming from the east.—*adv.* from or to the east.—**east'erly** *a.* and *adv.* from or to the east.—**east'ern** *a.* of or dwelling in the east.—**east'erner** *n.*—**east'ward** *a.* and *n.*—**east'ward(s)** *adv.* [OE. *east*]

East'er *n.* the festival of the resurrection of Christ. [OE. *Eastre*, spring festival of goddess of dawn]

ease'y *see* EASE

eat *v.t.* and *i.* chew and swallow; swallow; consume, destroy; gnaw; wear away.—**eat'able** *a.* [OE. *etan*]

eaves (ēvz) *n.pl.* the overhanging edges of a roof.—**eaves'dropper** *n.* one who stands under eaves or elsewhere to overhear.—**eaves'dropping** *n.* [OE. *efes*]

ebb *n.* the flowing back of the tide;

decline, decay.—*v.i.* to flow back; decline. [OE. *ebba*]

eb'ony *n.* a hard black wood.—*a.* made of, or black as, ebony.—**eb'onite** *n.* vulcanite. [L. *ebenus*]

ebull'ient *a.* boiling; exuberant.—**ebull'ience** *n.*—**ebull'ition** *n.* boiling; effervescence; outburst. [L. *ebullire*, to boil out]

eccen'tric (-ks-) *a.* not placed, or not having the axis placed, centrally; not circular (in orbit); irregular; odd, whimsical.—*n.* a mechanical contrivance to change circular into to-and-fro movement; a whimsical person.—**eccen'trically** *adv.*—**eccen'tricity** *n.* [G. *ekkentros*, out of centre]

ecclesiast'ic (-klēz-) *a.* of or belonging to the church.—*n.* a clergyman.—**ecclesiast'ical** *a.*—**ecclesiol'ogy** *n.* the science of church-building and decoration. [G. *ekklesiastikos*, fr. *ekklesia*, church]

ech'elon (esh-) *n.* a formation of troops in parallel divisions each with its front clear of the one in front. [F. *échelon*, rung of ladder]

ech'o (ek-) *n.* a repetition of sounds by reflection; a close imitation.—*v.i.* to resound or be repeated by echo.—*v.t.* to repeat as an echo; imitate opinions. [G.]

éclair (āk-) *n.* a cake finger filled with cream and iced. [F.]

eclec'tic *a.* borrowing one's philosophy from various sources; catholic in views or taste.—*n.* an eclectic person.—**eclec'ticism** *n.* [G. *eklektikos*, selective]

eclipse *n.* a blotting out of the sun, moon, etc., by another body coming between it and the eye or between it and the source of its light; loss of light or brilliance; obscurity.—*v.t.* to cause to suffer eclipse; outshine, surpass.—**eclip'tic** *a.* of an eclipse.—*n.* the apparent path of the sun. [F. *éclipse*]

ec'logue (-og) *n.* a short poem, esp. a pastoral dialogue. [G. *ekloge*]

econ'omy *n.* management, administration; thrift, frugal use; structure, organisation.—**econom'ic** *a.* on business lines.—**econom'ics** *n.pl.* political economy, the science of the production and distribution of wealth.—**econom'ical** *a.* saving, frugal; of economics.—**econom'ically** *adv.*—**econom'ist** *n.*—**econ'omise** *v.t.* and *i.* [F. *économie*]

écru (āk-rō) *n.* and *a.* colour of unbleached linen. [F.]

ec'stasy *n.* exalted state of feeling, rapture; trance; frenzy.—**ecstat'ic** *a.*—**ecstatically** *adv.* [G. *ekstasis*]

ectoplasm *n.* in spiritism, a semi-luminous plastic substance said to exude from the body of the medium. [G. *ektos*, outside, and *plasma*, mould]

eczema *n.* a skin disease. [G. *ekzema*]
edd'y *n.* a small whirl in water, smoke, etc.—*v.i.* to move in whirls. [origin uncertain]

edge *n.* the cutting side of a blade; sharpness; a border, boundary.—*v.t.* to sharpen, give an edge or border to; move gradually.—*v.i.* to advance sideways or gradually.—**edge'ways**, **edge'wise** *adv.* [OE. *ecg*]

ed'ible *a.* eatable.—**edibil'ity** *n.* [L. *edere*, to eat]

e'dict *n.* an order proclaimed by authority, a decree. [L. *edictum*]

ed'ifice (-fis) *n.* a building, esp. a big one.—**ed'ify** *v.t.* to improve morally.—**edifica'tion** *n.* [L. *edificare*, to build]

ed'it *v.t.* to prepare for publication.—**ed'ition** *n.* the form in which a book is published; the number of copies of a book, newspaper, etc., printed at one time, an issue.—**ed'itor** *n.*—**ed'itress** *fem.*—**editor'ial** *a.* of an editor.—*n.* a newspaper article written or sanctioned by the editor. [L. *edere*, give out]

ed'ucate *v.t.* to bring up; train mentally and morally; provide schooling for; train.—**educa'tion** *n.*—**educa'tional** *a.*—**educa'tionally** *adv.*—**ed'ucable** *a.*—**educabil'ity** *n.*—**ed'ucator** *n.*—**educa'tionalist** *n.*—**ed'ucative** *a.* [L. *educare*]

educe *v.t.* to bring out, develop; infer.—**edu'cible** *a.*—**educ'ion** *n.* [L. *educere*, lead out]

eel *n.* a snake-like fish. [OE. *æl*]

ee'rie, **ee'ry** *a.* weird; superstitiously timid. [OE. *earg*, cowardly]

efface *v.t.* wipe or rub out.—**efface'ment** *n.* [F. *effacer*]

effect *n.* a result, consequence; impression.—*pl.* property.—*v.t.* to bring about, accomplish.—**effect'ive** *a.*—**effect'ively** *adv.*—**effect'ual** *a.*—**effect'ually** *adv.*—**effect'uate** *v.t.* [L. *efficere*, bring about]
effem'inate *a.* womanish, unmanly.—**effem'inacy** *n.* [L. *effeminare*, fr. *femina*, woman]

effervesce (-es) *v.i.* to give off bubbles; issue in bubbles.—**efferves'cent** *a.*—**efferves'cence** *n.* [L. *effervesce*]

effete *a.* worn-out, feeble. [L. *effetus*, exhausted by breeding]

effica'cious *a.* producing or sure to produce a desired result.—**eff'icacy** *n.*—**eff'icient** *a.* capable, competent; producing effect.—**eff'iciently** *adv.*—**eff'iciency** *n.* [L. *efficere*, to effect]

eff'igy *n.* image, likeness. [L. *effigies*, fr. *figere*, to form]

effloresce (-es) *v.i.* to burst into flower.—**efflores'cent** *a.*—**efflores'cence** *n.* [L. *efflorescere*]

effluent *a.* flowing out.—*n.* a stream flowing from a larger stream, lake, etc.—**effluence** *n.*—**efflu'vium** *n.* (*pl.* -ia)

something flowing out invisibly, *esp.* affecting lungs or sense of smell.—**efflux** *n.*—**effluxion** *n.* [*L. effluere*, flow out]

effort *n.* exertion, endeavour.—**effortless** *a.* [*F.*]

effrontery (-un-) *n.* brazen impudence. [*F. effronté*, *a. lit.* without brow (for blushing)]

effulgent *a.* radiant, shining brightly.—**effulgence** *n.* [*L. fulgere*, to shine]

effusion *n.* a pouring out; a literary composition.—**effusive** *a.* gushing, demonstrative.—**effusively** *adv.*—**effusiveness** *n.*—**effuse** *v.t.* to pour out. [*L. effundere*, pour out]

eff *n.* newt. [*OE. efete*; cp. **NEWT**]

egg *n.* the round body produced by the female of birds, etc., *esp.* of domestic fowl, and containing the germ of their young. [*ON.*]

egg *v.t.* to egg on, to encourage, urge. [*ON. eggja*, *ir. egg*, edge]

eglintine *n.* sweet briar. [*F. églantine*]

ego *n.* the self; the conscious thinking subject.—**egoism** *n.* systematic selfishness; theory that bases morality on self-interest.—**egoist** *n.*—**egoistic**, **egoistical** *a.*—**egotism** *n.* selfishness; self-conceit.—**egotist** *n.*—**egotistic**, **egotistical** *a.* [*L. = I*]

egregious (-jus) *a.* gross, notable (*esp.* absurdly, as egregious ass, blunder, etc.) [*L. egregius*, out of the flock]

egress *n.* way out. [*L. egressus*]

égret *n.* the lesser white heron. [*F. aigrette*]

éider (-i-) *n.* an Arctic duck.—**éider-down** *n.* the breast feathers of the eider. [*ON. æthr*]

eight (ât) *a.* and *n.* cardinal number one above seven.—**eighth** (ât-th) *a.* ordinal number.—**eighthly** *adv.*—**eighteen** *a.* and *n.* eight more than ten.—**eighteenth** *a.*—**eighteenthly** *adv.*—**eighty** *a.* and *n.* ten times eight.—**eightieth** *a.*—**eightfold** *a.*—**eighteenfold** *a.*—**eightyfold** *a.*—**eight** *n.* an eight-oared boat; its crew.—**figure-of-eight** *n.* a skating figure; any figure shaped as 8. [*OE. eahta*]

eistedd fod (is-teth'vod) *n.* a congress of Welsh bards. [*W.*]

either (-th-) *a.* and *pron.* one or the other; one of two; each.—*adv.* or *conj.* bringing in first of alternatives or strengthening an added negation. [*OE. æthar*]

ejaculate *v.t.* and *i.* exclaim, utter suddenly.—**ejaculation** *n.*—**ejaculatory** *a.* [*L. ejaculari*, to shoot forth]

eject *v.t.* to throw out; expel, drive out.—**ejection** *n.*—**ejector** *n.*—**ejectment** *n.* [*L. eicere*, throw out]

eke *v.t.* eke out, supply deficiencies of;

make with difficulty (a living, etc.) [*OE. ecan*, increase]

elaborate *v.t.* to work out in detail; produce by labour.—*a.* worked out in details; highly finished; complicated.—**elaboration** *n.* [*L. elaborare*]

eland *n.* a South African antelope. [*Du.*]

elapse *v.i.* of time, to pass by. [*L. elabi*, slip away]

elastic *a.* resuming normal shape after distortion; springy; not unalterable or inflexible.—**elasticity** (-is') *n.* [*G. elastikos*]

elation *n.* high spirits; pride.—**elate** *v.t.* [*L. effere (elatum)*, bring out]

elbow *n.* the outer part of the joint between the upper arm and the forearm.—*v.t.* to thrust, jostle with the elbows. [*OE. elnboga*]

elder *n.* a white-flowered tree with much pith. [*OE. elern*]

elder *a.* older.—*n.* person of greater age; an old person; an official of certain churches.—**elderly** *a.* growing old.—**eldest** *a.* oldest. [*old*]

Eldorado (-â-) *n.* a fictitious country rich in gold. [*Sp. = the golden*]

elect *v.t.* to choose; choose by vote.—*a.* chosen; select, choice.—**election** *n.* a choosing, *esp.* by voting.—**electioneer** to busy oneself in political elections.—**elective** *a.* appointed, filled, chosen by election.—**elector** *n.*—**electoral** *a.*—**electorate** *n.* a body of electors. [*L. eligere*]

electricity (-is') *n.* active condition of the molecules of a body or of the ether round it, produced by friction, magnetism, etc.; the force which shows itself in lightning, etc.; the study of this.—**electric** *a.* of, charged with, worked by producing, electricity.—**electrical** *a.*—**electrically** *adv.*—**electrify** *v.t.*—**electrification** *n.*—**electrician** *n.*—**electron** *n.* the smallest known quantity of negative electricity; an essential component of the atom. [*G. elektron*, amber (the first substance observed to develop frictional electricity)]

electro- *prefix* makes compounds meaning of, by, caused by, electricity, as **electrodynamics** *n.* the dynamics of electricity.—**electroscope** *n.* an instrument to show the presence or kind of electricity.—**electrocute** *v.t.* to execute (criminals) by electricity.—and many other compound words.

elemosynary *a.* charitable. [*G. elemosune*]

élegant *a.* graceful, tasteful; refined.—**elegance** *n.* [*L. elegans*]

el'egy *n.* a lament for the dead; a sad poem.—**elegiac** *a.* plaintive.—*n.pl.* elegiac verses. [*G. elegia*]

element *n.* a component part; a substance which cannot be chemically

analysed; proper abode or sphere.—*pl.* powers of the atmosphere; rudiments, first principles.—*elemental a.* of the powers of nature; tremendous; not compounded.—*elementary a.* rudimentary, simple; primary. [*L. elementum*]

elephant n. a very big four-footed, thick-skinned animal with ivory tusks and a long trunk.—*elephantine a.* unwieldy, clumsy, heavily big.—*elephantiasis n.* a skin disease. [*L. elephas*]

elevate v.t. to raise, lift up.—*elevation n.* raising; angle above the horizon, as of a gun; a drawing of one side of a building, etc.—*elevator n.* a lift. [*L. elevare*]

eleven a. and n. the number next above ten, one added to ten; a team of eleven persons.—*eleventh a.* the ordinal number.—*elevantly adv.*—*elev'enfold a. and adv.* [*OE. endlufan*]

elf n. a fairy, a small supernatural being. *elfin, elfish, elvish a.* [*OE. elf*]

elic'it (-s-) v.t. to draw out. [*L. elicere*]

elide' v.t. to omit in pronunciation (a vowel, syllable).—*elision n.* (-izh'n). [*L. elidere*, strike out]

eligible a. fit or qualified to be chosen; suitable, desirable.—*eligibility n.* [*L. eligibilis*]

eliminate v.t. to remove, get rid of, set aside.—*elimination n.* [*L. eliminare*, to put out of doors]

elision see ELIDE

elite' (älét) n. the pick of. [*F.*]

elix'ir n. the preparation sought by the alchemists to change base metals into gold, or to prolong life; a sovereign remedy. [*Arab. al-iksir*]

elk n. a large deer. [*OE. eoth*]

ell n. a measure of length. [*OE. eln*]

ellipse' n. an oval, the figure made by a plane cutting a cone at a smaller angle with the side than the base makes; *gram.* the omission of words needed to complete the grammatical construction or full sense.—*ellipsis n.* *gram.* ellipse.—*elliptic, elliptical a.*—*elliptically adv.* [*L. ellipsis*]

elm n. a familiar tree with doubly-serrated leaves; its wood. [*OE.*]

elocution n. the art of public speaking, recitation, voice management.—*elocutionist n.* [*L. eloqui*, to speak out]

elongate v.t. to lengthen.—*elongation n.* [*L. longus*, long]

elope' v.t. to run away with a lover; escape.—*elopement n.* [*AF. aloper*]

eloquence n. fluent and powerful use of language.—*eloquent a.*—*eloquently adv.* [*L. eloqui*, speak out]

else adv. besides; otherwise.—*elsewhere' adv.* in or to some other place. [*OE. elles*, otherwise]

elucidate v.t. throw light upon, ex-

plain.—*elucidation n.*—*elucidatory a.* [*L. lucidus*, bright]

elude' v.t. escape, slip away from, dodge.

—*elusion n.*—*elusive a.*—*elusive'ly adv.* [*L. eludere*, play off, parry]

elvish see ELF

ema'ciate (shi-) v.t. to make lean.—*emaciation n.* [*L. emaciare*, fr. *macies*, leanness]

emanate v.t. to issue from, originate.—*emanation n.* [*L. emanare*, flow out]

emancipate v.t. to set free.—*emancipation n.*—*emancipationist n.*—*emancipator n.*—*emancipatory a.* [*L. emancipare*]

emas'culate v.t. to castrate; enfeeble, weaken.—*emasculat'ion n.*—*emasculative a.* [*L. emasculare*]

embar'go n. an order stopping the movement of ships; a suspension of commerce; a ban.—*v.t.* to put under an embargo. [*Sp.*]

embark' v.t. and i. to put, go, on board ship; engage, involve (in).—*embarka'tion n.* [*F. embarquer*. cp. *bark*]

embarr'ass v.t. to perplex, put into difficulty; encumber.—*embarrassment n.* [*F. embarrasser*, orig. to put within "bars"]

em'bassy n. the office or work or residence of an ambassador; a deputation. [*ambassador*]

embed', imbed' v.t. to fix fast in something solid. [*bed*]

embell'ish v.t. to adorn.—*embellishment n.* [*F. embellir*]

em'ber n. a glowing cinder. [*OE. æmberge*]

em'ber a. Ember-days, days appointed by the Church for fasting, recurring in each of the four seasons. [*OE. ymbryne*, revolution, period]

embe'zzle v.t. to divert fraudulently, misappropriate (money in trust, etc.).—*embezzler n.*—*embezzlement n.*— [*AF. enbesiler*, damage, steal]

embitt'er v.t. to make bitter. [*bitter*]

em'blem n. a symbol; a heraldic device.—*emblematic a.*—*emblematically adv.* [*G. emblemata*, inlaid work]

embody v.t. to give body, concrete expression, to; represent, be an expression of.—*embodiment n.* [*body*]

emboss' v.t. to mould, stamp or carve in relief. [*OF. embosser*. cp. *boss*]

embrace' v.t. to clasp in the arms; seize, avail oneself of, accept.—*n.* a clasping in the arms. [*F. embrasser*]

embra'sure (-zher) n. an opening in a wall for a cannon; the bevelling of a wall at the sides of a window. [*F.*]

embrocation n. a lotion for rubbing limbs, etc. [*G. embroche*, lotion]

embroider v.t. to ornament with

- needlework; to embellish, exaggerate (a story).—**embroidery** *n.* [F. *broder*]
- embroil** *v.t.* to bring into confusion; involve in hostility.—**embroilment** *n.* [F. *embrouiller*, entangle]
- embryo** *n.* an unborn or undeveloped offspring, germ; an undeveloped thing.—**embryonic** *a.*—**embryology** *n.*—**embryologist** *n.* [G. *embruon*]
- emend** *v.t.* to remove errors from, correct.—**emendation** *n.*—**emendator** *n.* [L. *emendare*]
- emerald** *n.* a bright green precious stone.—*a.* of the colour of emerald. [F. *émeraude*]
- emerge** *v.i.* to come up, out; rise to notice; come out on inquiry.—**emergence** *n.*—**emergent** *a.*—**emergency** *n.* a sudden unforeseen thing or event needing prompt action. [L. *emergere*]
- emeritus** *a.* retired, honourably discharged. [L.]
- emery** *n.* a hard mineral used for polishing. [F. *émeri*]
- emetic** *a.* causing vomiting.—*n.* a medicine doing this. [G. *emetikos*]
- emigrate** *v.t.* to go and settle in another country.—**emigration** *n.*—**emigrant** *n.* [L. *emigrare*]
- eminent** *a.* distinguished, notable.—**eminently** *adv.*—**eminence** *n.* distinction; rising ground.—**Eminece**, title of cardinal. [L. *eminere*, to stand out]
- emit** *v.t.* to give out, put forth.—**emitter** *n.*—**emission** *n.*—**emissary** *n.* one sent out on a mission. [L. *emittere*]
- emollient** *a.* softening.—*n.* an ointment or other softening application. [L. *emollire*, to soften]
- emolument** *n.* pay, profit. [L. *emolumentum*]
- emotion** *n.* mental agitation, excited state of feeling.—**emotional** *a.* given to emotion; appealing to the emotions. [L. *emotio*, fr. *emovere*, to stir]
- emperor** *n.* the sovereign of an empire.—**empress** *fem.*—**empire** *n.* a large territory, esp. an aggregate of states under one supreme ruler; supreme control. [L. *imperator*, fr. *imperare*, to command]
- emphasis** *n.* stress on words; vigour of speech, expression; importance attached.—**emphatic** *a.*—**emphatically** *adv.* [G.]
- empiric** *a.* relying on experiment or experience, not on theory.—*n.* an empiric scientist, physician.—**empirically** *adv.*—**empiricism** *n.* [G. *empirikos*, experienced]
- emplacement** *n.* a platform or other prepared position for guns. [place]
- employ** *v.t.* to use; use the services of, keep in one's service.—**employer** *n.*—**employee** *n.*—**employment** *n.* [F. *employer*]
- emporium** *n.* a centre of commerce (in affected language) a shop. [L. = mart]
- empower** *v.t.* to enable, authorise. [power]
- empress** *see* EMPEROR
- empty** *a.* containing nothing; unoccupied; senseless; vain, foolish.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become empty.—*n.* an empty box, basket, etc.—**emptiness** *n.* [OE. *æmettig*]
- empyrean** *n.* the sky. [G. *empyros*, fiery]
- emu** *n.* a large Australian bird like an ostrich. [origin uncertain]
- emulate** *v.t.* to strive to equal or excel; imitate.—**emulator** *n.*—**emulation** *n.*—**emulative** *a.*—**emulous** *a.* [L. *æmulari*, to rival]
- emulsion** *n.* a milky liquid mixture with oily or resinous particles in suspension.—**emulsive** *a.*—**emulsify** *v.t.* [L. *mulgere*, to milk]
- en-** prefix forms verbs with sense of put in, into, on; as; **engulf** *v.t.* swallow up.—**engage** *v.t.* to put into rage. Many such words are omitted and the meaning and derivation should be sought under the simple word. [F. *en*, L. *in*]
- enable** *v.t.* to make able, authorise. [able]
- enact** *v.t.* to make law; play, act. [act]
- enamel** *n.* a glass-like coating applied to metal, etc. to preserve the surface; the coating of the teeth; any hard outer coating.—*v.t.* to cover with enamel; to adorn with colours. [en-, and obs. *amel*, F. *email*, enamel]
- enamour** (-gr) *v.t.* to inspire with love. [F. *enamourer*]
- encamp** *v.t.* and *i.* to settle in a camp.—**encampment** *n.* [camp]
- encaustic** *a.* burnt in.—*n.* the art of ornament by burnt-in colours. [G. *egkautikos*, burnt in]
- enceinte** *a.* (of a woman) pregnant.—*n.* (in fortification) an enclosure. [F.]
- enchant** (-A-) *v.t.* to bewitch, delight.—**enchantment** *n.*—**enchanter** *n.*—**enchantress** *fem.* [F. *enchanter*]
- enclave** *n.* a portion of territory entirely surrounded by foreign land. [F.]
- enclitic** *a.* pronounced as part of (another word).—*n.* an enclitic word. [G. *egklitikos*]
- enclose** *v.t.* to shut; to place in with something else (in a letter, etc.).—**enclosure** (-zhgr) *n.* [close]
- encomium** *n.* formal praise; eulogy.—**encomiast** *n.*—**encomiastic** *a.* [L.]
- encore** (ün-kor) *interj.* again, once more.—*n.* a call for the repetition of a song, etc.; the repetition.—*v.t.* to call for repetition. [F.]
- encounter** *v.t.* to meet in hostility; meet

with.—*n.* a hostile or casual meeting. [F. *encontrer*]
encourage (-kur) *v.t.* to hearten, inspire.—**encouragement** *n.* [courage]
encroach *v.i.* to intrude (on) as a usurper.—**encroachment** *n.* [F. *accrocher*, to hook on]
encumber *v.t.* to hamper; burden.—**encumbrance** *n.* [F. *encombrer*]
encyclopaedia (-pēd-) *n.* a book of information on all subjects, or on every branch of a subject, usually arranged alphabetically.—**encyclopaedic** *a.*—**encyclopaedist** *n.* [fr. G. *egkuklios paideia*, all-round education]
end *n.* a limit; extremity; conclusion, finishing; fragment; latter part; death; event, issue; purpose, aim.—*v.t.* to put an end to.—*v.i.* to come to an end.—**ending** *n.*—**endless** *a.*—**endways** *adv.* [OE. *ende*]
endeavour (-dev-er) *v.i.* try, attempt.—*n.* attempt, effort. [F. *devoir*, duty]
endemic *a.* regularly existing or found in a country or district.—*n.* an endemic disease. [G. *en*, in, and *demos*, people]
endive *n.* curly-leaved chicory. [F.]
endocrine (-ēn) *n.* a substance absorbed from the ductless glands into the bloodstream. [fr. G. *endon*, within, and *krinein*, to separate]
endorse *v.t.* to write (esp. to sign one's name) on the back of.—**endorsement** *n.* [F. *endosser*, fr. *dos*, back]
endow *v.t.* to provide a permanent income for.—**endowment** *n.* [OF. *endouer*]
endue *v.t.* to invest, furnish (with a quality, etc.). [F. *enduire*]
endure *v.t.* to last.—*v.t.* to undergo; tolerate, put up with.—**endurance** *n.* power of enduring.—**endurable** *a.* [L. *indurare*, fr. *durus*, hard]
enemy *n.* a hostile person, opponent; armed foe; hostile force or ship. [F. *ennemi*, fr. L. *inimicus*]
energy *n.* vigour, force, activity.—**energetic** *a.*—**energetically** *adv.*—**energetic** *v.t.* [F. *énergie*]
enervate *v.t.* to weaken, deprive of vigour.—**enervation** *n.* [L. *enervare*, deprive of sinew]
enfeeble *v.t.* to weaken.—**enfeeblement** *n.* [feeble]
enfilade *n.* fire from artillery, etc., sweeping a line from end to end.—*v.t.* to subject to enfilade. [F. *enfiler*, to string on a thread]
enforce *v.t.* compel obedience to; impose (action) upon; drive home.—**enforcement** *n.*—**enforceable** *a.* [OF. *enforcier*, to strengthen]
enfranchise *v.t.* to give the right of voting for members of parliament; give

parliamentary representation to; to set free.—**enfranchisement** *n.* [franchise]
engage *v.t.* to bind by contract or promise; hire; order; pledge oneself, undertake; attract; occupy; bring into conflict; interlock.—*v.i.* to begin to fight employ oneself (in); promise.—**engagement** *n.* [F. *engager*, fr. *gage*, pledge]
engender *v.t.* to give rise to, beget. [F. *engendrer*]
engine *n.* a complex mechanical contrivance; a machine; instrument of war.—*v.t.* to supply (a ship) with engines.—**engineer** *n.* one who constructs or is in charge of engines, military works, or works of public utility (e.g. bridges, roads).—*v.t.* to construct as an engineer; to contrive. [F. *engin*, fr. L. *ingenium*, skill, wit]
English (ing'gl-) *a.* relating to England.—*n.* the language or people of England.—*v.t.* to translate into English. [OE. *Englisc*]
engraft (-ā-) *v.t.* to graft in. [graft]
engrain *v.t.* to dye deep; implant firmly. [grain, cochineal dye]
engrave *v.t.* and *i.* to cut in lines on metal for printing; carve, incise; impress deeply.—**engraving** *n.* a copy of a picture printed from an engraved plate.—**engraver** *n.* [see GRAVE]
engross (-ō-) *v.t.* to write out in large letters or in legal form; to absorb (attention).—**engrossment** *n.* [A.F. *engrosser*, fr. *grosse*, large (letter)]
enhance *v.t.* to heighten, intensify, raise in price.—**enhancement** *n.* [F. *hausser*, raise]
enigma *n.* a riddle; a puzzling thing or person.—**enigmatic**, **enigmatical** *a.*—**enigmatically** *adv.* [G. *ainigma*]
enjoin *v.t.* command, impose, prescribe. [F. *enjoindre*]
enjoy *v.t.* to take pleasure in; have the use or benefit of.—*n. refl.* to be happy.—**enjoyment** *n.*—**enjoyable** *a.* [joy]
enlarge *v.t.* to make bigger; set free.—*v.i.* to grow bigger; to talk at large.—**enlarge ment** *n.* [large]
enlighten (-lit-) *v.t.* instruct, inform.—**enlightenment** *n.* [light]
enlist *v.t.* and *i.* to engage as a soldier or helper; gain (sympathies, etc.).—**enlistment** *n.* [list]
enliven *v.t.* to brighten, make more lively. [life]
enmity *n.* ill-will; hostility. [F. *inimicitia*]
ennoble (-n-n-) *v.t.* to make noble. [noble]
ennui (ōn-wū) *n.* boredom. [F.]
enormous *a.* very big, vast.—**enormity** *n.* a gross offence; great wickedness. [L. *enormis*, abnormal]

enough' (i-nuf) *a.* as much or as many as need be, sufficient.—*n.* a sufficient quantity.—*adv.* sufficiently.—**enow'** *a., n., and adv.* enough. [O.E. *genog*]

enounce' *v.t.* to enunciate. [F. *annoncer*]

enrich' *v.t.* to make rich; add to.—**enrichment** *n.* [rich]

enrol', enroll (-ō-) *v.t.* to write the name of on a roll or list; engage, enlist, take in as a member; enter, record.—**enrollment** *n.* [F. *enrôler*]

ensconce' *v.t.* to place snugly, in safety. [sconce]

en'sign (-sin) *n.* a naval or military flag; a badge, emblem; formerly, a commissioned officer of the lowest rank, a sub-lieutenant. [F. *enseigne*]

en'silage *n.* the storing of fodder in a silo; fodder so stored. [F.]

enslave' *v.t.* to make into a slave.—**enslavement** *n.*—**ensla'ver** *n.* [slave]

ensue' *v.i.* to follow, happen after.—*v.t.* strive for. [F. *ensuivre*, fr. L. *insequi*, follow up]

ensure' *v.t.* to make safe, certain to happen. [F. *assurer*, cp. *assure*]

entail' *v.t.* to settle (land, etc.) on persons in succession, none of whom can then dispose of it; to involve as result.—*n.* such settlement. [F. *entailler*, to cut into]

entente' (on-tōnt) *n.* a friendly understanding between nations. [F.]

ent'er *v.t.* to go or come into; to join (a society, etc.); write in, register.—*v.i.* to go or come in; join; begin; engage.—

en'trance *n.* going or coming in; right to enter; fee paid for this; door or passage to enter.—**en'trant** *n.* one who enters, *esp.* a contest.—**en'try** *n.* entrance; an entering; an item entered, e.g. in an account, list. [F. *entrer*]

enteric *n.* typhoid fever.—*a.* typhoid; of or relating to the intestines. [G. *enterikos*]

en'terprise *n.* a design, an undertaking, usually a bold or difficult one; bold spirit.—**en'terprising** *a.* prompt to undertake, bold and active in spirit. [F.]

entertain' *v.t.* receive as guest; amuse; maintain; consider favourably, cherish.—**entertain'er** *n.*—**entertain'ment** *n.* [F. *entretenir*]

enthu'siasm *n.* ardent eagerness, zeal.—**enthu'siast** *n.*—**enthusias'tic** *a.*—**enthusias'tically** *adv.*—**enthu'se'** *v.i.* (colloq.) to show enthusiasm. [G. *enthousiasmos*, inspiration]

entice' *v.t.* to allure; attract or entrap adroitly.—**entice'ment** *n.* [OF. *enticier*, to provoke]

entire' *a.* whole, complete, not broken.—**entire'ly** *adv.*—**entire'ty** *n.* [F. *entier*, fr. L. *integer*]

entitle' *v.t.* to give a title or claim to. [title]

en'tity *n.* a thing's being or existence; a thing having real existence. [Late L. *entitas*, fr. *esse*, to be]

entomol'ogy *n.* the study of insects.—**entomol'ogist** *n.*—**entomolo'gical** (-oj') *a.*—**entomol'ogise** *v.i.* [G. *entomon*, insect]

en'trails *n.pl.* bowels, intestines; inner parts. [F. *entrailles*]

entreat' *v.t.* to ask earnestly, beg, implore.—**entreat'y** *n.* [treat]

entrust' *v.t.* to confide (to); commit, put in charge. [trust]

entwine' *v.t.* to plait, interweave; wreath (with). [twine]

enu'merate *v.* to count.—**enumera'tion** *n.*—**enu'merator** *n.* [L. *enumerare*, to number off]

enun'ciate *v.t.* to state clearly; proclaim; pronounce.—**enuncia'tion** *n.*—**enun'ciator** *n.*—**enun'ciative** *a.* [L. *enun-tiare*]

envel'op *v.t.* to wrap up, enclose.—**envel'opment** *n.*—**en'velope** *n.* folded, gummed cover of a letter; a covering, wrapper. [F. *envelopper*]

enven'om *v.t.* to put poison in. [venom]

envi'ron *v.t.* to surround.—**envi'ronment** *n.* surroundings; conditions of life or growth.—**envi'rons** *n.pl.* the districts round (a town, etc.). [F. *adv.*]

envisage (-z-) *v.t.* to view; look at. [visage]

en'voy *n.* a messenger; a diplomatic minister of rank below an ambassador. [F. *envoyé*, one sent]

en'voy *n.* a short concluding stanza of a poem. [F. *envoi*]

en'vy *n.* bitter or longing consideration of another's better fortune or success or qualities; the object of this feeling.—*v.t.* to feel envy of.—**en'vious** *a.*—**en'viable** *a.* [F. *envie*]

ep'aulette *n.* ornamental shoulder-piece of a uniform. [F. *épaulette*]

epergne' (-pern) *n.* an ornament for the middle of a dining-table. [origin uncertain]

ephem'eral *a.* short-lived, lasting only for a day, or few days.—**ephem'eron**, **ephem'era** *n.* an ephemeral insect or thing. [G. *ephemeros*]

e'phod *n.* a Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb.]

ep'ic *a.* telling in continuous story the achievements of a hero or heroes.—*n.* an epic poem. [G. *epikos*]

ep'icene (-sēn) *a.* denoting either sex; for, or having the characteristics of both sexes. [G. *epikoinos*]

ep'icure *n.* one dainty in eating and drinking.—**epicure'an** (-ē'-) *a.* of Epicurus, who taught that pleasure, in the shape of practice of virtue, was the highest good; given to refined sensuous

enjoyment.—*n.* such a person or philosopher.—*epicure'anism n.* [*Epicurus*, of Athens (300 B.C.)]
epidemic *a.* prevalent for a time among a community.—*n.* an epidemic disease. [fr. *G. epi*, upon, and *demos*, people, cp. ENDEMIC]
epider'mis n. the outer skin. [*G.*]
ep'igram n. a short poem with a witty or satirical ending; a pointed saying.—*epigrammat'ic a.*—*epigrammat'ically adv.*—*epigramm'atist n.* [*G. epigramme*, an inscription]
ep'igraph n. an inscription. [*G. epi-graphē*]
ep'ilepsy n. a disease in which the sufferer falls down in a fit, with foaming and spasms.—*epilep'tic a.* subject to epilepsy.—*n.* a person who suffers from epilepsy. [*G. epilepsia*, seizure]
ep'ilogue (-og) n. a short speech or poem at the end of a play; the concluding part of a book. [*G. epilogos*, peroration]
Epiph'any n. the festival of the appearance of Christ to the Magi. [*G. epiphania*, manifestation]
epis'copal a. of a bishop; ruled by bishops.—*epis'copacy n.* government by bishops; the body of bishops.—*episco-pal'ian a.* of an episcopal system or church.—*n.* a member or adherent of an episcopal church.—*epis'copate n.* a bishop's office, see, or duration of office; the body of bishops. [see BISHOP]
ep'isode n. an incident; an incidental narrative or series of events; the part of a Greek tragedy between choric songs.—*episod'ic, episod'ical a.* [*G. epeisodion*, coming in besides]
epis'tle (-sl) n. a letter, *esp.* one of the letters of the apostles; a poem in the form of a letter.—*epis'tolary a.* [*G. epistole*]
ep'itaph n. an inscription on a tomb. [*G. epitaphion*, fr. *taphos*, tomb]
ep'ithet n. an adjective expressing a quality or attribute; a name full of meaning.—*epithet'ic a.* [*G. epitheton*]
epit'ome (-mō) n. a summary, abridgment.—*epit'omize v.t.*—*epit'omist n.* [*G. fr. epitēmein*, to cut into]
epoch (-ok) n. the beginning of a period; a period, era, *esp.* one marked by notable events.—*epoch'al a.* [*G. epoche*, stoppage]
epo'nymous a. commemorated by the adoption of the name. [*G. eponumos*, giving name to]
equ'able a. uniform, not easily disturbed.—*equ'ably adv.*—*equabil'ity n.* [*L. æqualis*]
equal a. the same in number, size, merit, etc.; fit or qualified; evenly balanced.—*n.* one equal to another.—*v.t.* to be equal to.—*equal'ity (-ol-) n.*—

equ'ally adv.—*equalize v.t.* and *i.*—*equalisa'tion n.* [*L. æqualis*, fr. *æquis*, level]
equanim'ity n. calmness, evenness of mind or temper. [*L. æquanimitas*]
equate' v.t. to state or assume the equality of.—*equa'tion n.* a statement of equality between two mathematical expressions; a balancing; a compensation for inaccuracy.—*equa'tor n.* a great circle of the earth equidistant from the poles.—*equator'ial a.* [*L. æquare*, to make equal]
equ'erry n. a king's officer in charge of horses; an officer in attendance on an English sovereign. [*F. écurie*, stable]
eques'trian a. of, skilled in, horse-riding; mounted on a horse.—*n.* a rider or performer on a horse. [*L. equestris*]
equi- *prefix.* equal, at equal. [*L. æqui*]
—equiang'ular (-ng-g-) a. having equal angles. [*angular*].—*equidis'tant a.* at equal distances. [*distant*].—*equilat'eral a.* having equal sides. [*lateral*] etc.
equilib'rium n. a state of balance; balanced mind.—*equili'brate v.t.* and *i.*—*equil'ibrant n.* an acrobat, rope-walker. [*L. æquilibrium*, fr. *libra*, scales]
equ'ine a. of a horse. [*L. equinus*, fr. *equus*, horse]
e'quinox n. the time at which the sun crosses the equator and day and night are equal.—*pl.* the points at which the sun crosses the equator.—*equinoct'ial a.* [*L. æquinoc'tium*, fr. *noz*, night]
equip' v.t. to supply, fit out, array.—*equip'ment n.*—*equ'ipage n.* a carriage, horses and attendants; outfit. [*F. équiper*]
equ'ity n. fairness; the use of the principles of justice to supplement the law; a system of law so made.—*equ'itable a.* fair, reasonable, just.—*equ'itably adv.* [*L. æquitas*]
equivalent a. equal in value; having the same meaning or result; corresponding.—*n.* an equivalent thing, amount, etc.—*equiv'alence, equiv'alency n.* [*F. équivalent*]
equivocal a. of double or doubtful meaning; questionable, liable to suspicion.—*equivocal'ity n.*—*equivocate v.i.* to use equivocal words to hide the truth.—*equivoca'tion n.*—*equiv'coator n.*—*equiv'oque, equiv'oke n.* a pun. [*Late L. æquivocare*, to call alike]
era n. a system of time in which years are numbered from a particular event; the time of the event; a memorable date; a period. [*L. æra*, brasses (as counters)]
erad'icate v.t. to root out.—*eradicat'ion n.*—*erad'icator n.* [*L. radix*, root]
erase' v.t. to rub out.—*era'sure n.* [*L. eradere*]
ere (ér) prep. and conj. before. [*OE. ær*]

erect' *a.* upright.—*v.t.* to set up; build.
 [—**erect'** *ile a.*—**erect'** *ion n.*—**erect'** *or n.*
 [L. *erectus*]
er'got *n.* a disease of rye and other plants; the diseased seed used as a drug.
 [F. = cock's spur]
er'mine *n.* an animal like a weasel with fur brown in summer and white, except for black tail-tip, in winter; its fur. [origin uncertain]
erode' *v.t.* to wear out, eat away.—**ero'sion n.—**ero'sive a. [L. *erodere*]
erot'ic a. relating to, or treating of, sexual love. [G. *erotikos*, fr. *Eros*, god of love]
err *v.i.* to make mistakes; to be wrong; to sin.—**errat'ic a.** irregular in movement, conduct, etc.—**errat'um (-a-) n.**
erra'ta pl. a mistake noted for correction.—**erro'neous a.** mistaken, wrong.—**err'or n.** a mistake; wrong opinion; sin.—**err'ant a.** wandering in search of adventure; erring.—**err'aney n.** erring state or conduct.—**err'antry n.** state or conduct of a knight errant. [F. *errer*, wander]
err'and n. a short journey for a simple business; the business; a purpose.—**err'and-boy n.** [OE. *cerende*, message]
erst, erst'while *adv.* of old. [OE. *cerest*]
eructa'tion n. belching. [L. *eructare*, belch]
er'udite a. learned.—**erudit'ion n.** [L. *eruditus*]
erupt' *v.i.* to burst out.—**erup'tion n.** a bursting out, *esp.* a volcanic outbreak; a rash.—**erupt'ive a.** [L. *erumpere*]
erysip'elas n. a disease causing a deep red colouring of the skin. [G. *eruspelas*]
escalade' *n.* a scaling of walls with ladders.—**es'calator n.** a moving staircase. [F.]
escallop *see* SCALLOP
escape' *v.i.* to get free; get off safely; go unpunished; find a way out.—*v.t.* to elude; come out unawares from.—*n.* an escaping; leakage.—**escape'ment n.** the mechanism connecting the motive power to the regulator of a clock or watch.—**escapade' n.** a flighty exploit. [ONF. *escaper*, fr. *cappa*, cloak]
escarp' *n.* the steep bank under a rampart.—*v.t.* to cut into a steep slope.—**escarp'ment n.** [F. *escarpe*]
eschatol'ogy (-k-) n. doctrine of death, judgment and last things. [G. *eschatos*, last]
escheat' *n.* the lapse of a property to the state on the death of the tenant without proper heirs; an estate so lapsing.—*v.t.* to make an escheat of; to confiscate.—*v.i.* to become an escheat. [OF. *escheoir*, fall due]
eschew' *v.t.* to avoid, abstain from. [OF. *eschuer*]****

es'cort n. an armed guard for a traveller, etc.; a person or persons accompanying another on a journey for protection or courtesy.—**escoort'** *v.t.* to act as escort to. [F. *escorter*]
es'critoire (-twár) n. a writing-desk with drawers. [OF.]
es'culent a. eatable. [L. *esculentus*]
escutch'eon (-chun) n. a shield with a coat of arms. [L. *scutum*, shield]
esoter'ic (-ò-) a. for the initiated, for a select few. [G. *esoterikos*, fr. *eso*, within]
espal'ier n. lattice on which trees are trained; a tree so trained. [F.]
espart'o n. a rush of which paper is made. [Sp.]
espe'cial (-esh'l) a. pre-eminent, more than ordinary.—**espe'cially adv.** [OF. *especial*, fr. L. *species*, kind]
Esperan'to n. an artificial language meant to be universal.—**Esperan'tist n.** one who uses Esperanto. [L. *sperare*, to hope]
es'pionage n. spying; the use of spies. [F. *espionnage*]
esplanade' n. a level space, *esp.* one used as a public promenade. [F.]
espouse' *(-z) v.t.* to marry; support, attach oneself to (a cause, etc.).—**espous'al n.** [OF. *espouser*]
espy' *v.t.* to catch sight of.—**espi'al n.** [OF. *espier*]
esquire' n. a title added to a gentleman's name, *esp.* on the address of a letter; formerly, a squire. [OF. *escuyer*, fr. L. *scutarius*, shield-bearer]
essay' *v.t.* to try, attempt; test.—**ess'ay n.** a literary composition, usually short and in prose; an attempt.—**ess'ayist n.** a writer of essays. [F. *essayer*]
ess'ence n. an existence, being; absolute being, reality; all that makes a thing what it is; an extract got by distillation; a perfume, scent.—**essen'tial a.** of, or constituting, the essence of a thing.—*n.* an indispensable element; a chief point.—**essen'tial'ity n.** [F.]
estab'lish v.t. to set up; settle; found; prove.—estab'lishment n.** establishing; a church system established by law; a permanent organised body, full number of a regiment, etc.; household; house of business; public institution. [L. *stabilire*, fr. *stare*, to stand]
estate' n. a landed property; a person's property; a class as part of a nation; rank, state, condition. [OF. *estat*]
esteem' *v.t.* to think highly of; consider;—*n.* favourable opinion, regard. [L. *estimare*]
es'timate v.t. to form an approximate idea of (amounts, measurements, etc.); form an opinion of; quote a probable price for.—*n.* an approximate judgment**

of amounts, etc.; the amount, etc., arrived at; an opinion; a price quoted by a contractor.—*es'timable* *a.* worthy of regard.—*es'tima'tion* *n.* opinion, judgment, esteem. [L. *estimare*]

estrangle *v.t.* to make unfriendly, put a stop to affection.—*estrangement* *n.* [OF. *estrangier*, make strange]

es'tuary *n.* the tidal mouth of a river. [L. *estuarium*, tidal]

etch *v.t.* to make an engraving by eating away the surface of a metal plate with acids, etc.—*v.i.* to practise this art.—*etch'ing* *n.*—*etch'er* *n.* [Du. *etsen*]

eter'nal *a.* without beginning or end; everlasting; changeless.—*eter'nally* *adv.*—*eter'nity* *n.* [L. *eternus*]

e'ther (-th-) *n.* a substance or fluid supposed to fill all space; the clear sky, region above the clouds; a colourless volatile liquid used as an anæsthetic.—*ethe'ral* *a.* light, airy; heavenly.—*ethereal'ity* *n.* [L. *ether*, upper air]

eth'ic, eth'ical *a.* relating to, or treating of, morals.—*eth'ically* *adv.*—*eth'ics* *n.pl.* the science of morals; moral principles, rules of conduct. [G. *ethikos*, fr. *ethos*, character]

eth'nic *a.* of race.—*ethnog'raphy* *n.* the description of races of men.—*ethnograph'ic* *a.*—*ethnol'ogy* *n.* the ethnics of races.—*ethnol'ogical* *a.* [G. *ethnikos*, fr. *ethnos*, nation]

e'tiolate *v.t.* to make pale by shutting out light.—*etiola'tion* *n.* [F. *étioier*]

et'iquette *n.* conventional rules of manners; court ceremonial; code of conduct for a profession. [F. *étiquette*]

etymol'ogy *n.* the tracing, or an account of, a word's formation, origin, development; the science of this.—*etymol'ogical* (-o-j'-) *a.*—*etymolo'gically* *adv.*—*etymol'ogist* *n.*—*et'ymon* *n.* a primitive word from which a derivative comes. [G. *etumologia*, fr. *etumos*, true]

eucalypt'us *n.* the Australian gum-tree and allied plants.—*eucalypt'us-oil* *n.* a disinfectant. [fr. G. *eu*, well, and *kaluptos*, covered]

eu'charist (-k-) *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; the consecrated elements.—*eucharis'tic* *a.* [G. *eucharistia*, thanksgiving]

eugen'ic *a.* relating to, or tending towards, the production of fine offspring.—*n.pl.* the science of this.—*eugen'ist* *n.* [fr. G. *eu*, well, and root *gen-*, to bring forth]

eul'ogy *n.* a speech or writing in praise of a person; praise.—*eu'logize* *v.t.*—*eu'logist* *n.*—*eu'logis'tic* *a.*—*eulogis'tically* *adv.* [G. *eulogia*, praise]

eu'nuch (-k) *n.* a castrated man, esp. one employed in a harem. [G. *eunuchos*, a "bed-guard"]

eu'phemism *n.* the substitution of a mild word or expression for a blunt one; an instance of this.—*euphemis'tic* *a.*—*euphemis'tically* *adv.*—*eu'phemist* *n.* [G. *euphemismos*, speaking fair]

eu'phony *n.* pleasantness of sound.—*euphon'ic* *a.*—*eupho'nious* *a.*—*eupho'nium* *n.* a bass saxhorn. [G. *euphonia*, fr. *phone*, voice]

eu'phuism *n.* an affected or highflown manner of writing, esp. in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues* (1580).—*eu'phuist* *n.*—*euphuis'tic* *a.* [Lyly's *Euphues*; G. *euphues*, of good nature]

Eura'sian *a.* of mixed European and Asiatic descent; of Europe and Asia.—*n.* a Eurasian person. [Eur(opean)-Asian]

eure'ka *interj.* "I've found it" (to announce a discovery, etc.). [G. *heureka*]

euthana'sia *n.* gentle, easy death. [G]

eurhyth'mics *n.pl.* an art of rhythmical free movement to music, of expression in dance movement.—*eurhyth'mic* *a.* [rhythmic]

evac'uate *v.t.* to empty; withdraw from; discharge.—*evacua'tion* *n.* [L. *vacuus*, empty]

evade *v.t.* to avoid, escape from; elude; frustrate.—*eva'sion* *n.*—*eva'sive* *a.*—*eva'sively* *adv.* [L. *evadere*]

eval'uate *v.t.* to find or state the value or number of.—*evalua'tion* *n.* [value]

evanesce (-es) *v.i.* to fade away.—*evanes'cent* *a.*—*evanes'cence* *n.* [L. *evanescere*, vanish]

evan'gel (-j-) *n.* the gospel.—*evangel'ical* *a.* of, or according to, the gospel teaching; of the Protestant school which maintains salvation by faith.—*evangel'icalism* *n.*—*evan'gelist* *n.* a writer of one of the four Gospels; a preacher of the gospel; a revivalist.—*evan'gelise* *v.t.* to preach to; to convert.—*evangelisa'tion* *n.* [G. *euaggelion*, good tidings]

evap'orate *v.i.* to turn into vapour; pass off in vapour.—*v.t.* to turn into vapour.—*evapora'tion* *n.*—*evap'orator* *n.*—*evap'orative* *a.* [L. *evaporare*, fr. *vapor*, vapour]

eva'sion *see* EVADE

eve (ēv) *n.* the evening before (a festival, etc.); the time just before (an event, etc.); evening. [even]

e'ven *n.* evening.—*e'vensong* *n.* evening prayer. [OE. *æfen*]

e'ven *a.* flat, smooth; uniform in quality; equal in amount, balanced; divisible by two; impartial.—*v.t.* to make even.—*adv.* invites comparison with something less strong included by implication in the statement: e.g. "the dog eats even the bones" (not just the meat); or introduces

an extreme case: e.g. "even a worm will turn"; archaic, quite. [OE. *efen*]
e'vening (-vn-) *n.* the close of day. [OE. *aefnung*]
event' *n.* the occurrence of a thing; a notable occurrence; issue; result.—**eventful** *a.* full of exciting events.—**eventual** *a.* that will happen under certain conditions; resulting in the end.—**eventually** *adv.*—**eventuality** *n.* a possible event.—**eventuate** *v.i.* turn out; end. [L. *evenire*, to come out]
ev'er *adv.* always; constantly; at any time; by any chance. [OE. *aefre*]
ev'ery (-vr-) *a.* each of all; all possible.—**ev'erybody** *n.*—**ev'eryday** *a.* usual, ordinary.—**ev'eryone** *n.*—**ev'erything** *n.*—**ev'erywhere** *adv.* in all places. [OE. *aefre ylc*, ever each]
evict' *v.t.* to expel by legal process, to turn out.—**evic'tion** *n.* [L. *evincere*, to prove]
evident *a.* plain, obvious.—**ev'idently** *adv.*—**evidence** *n.* sign, indication; ground for belief, testimony; in evidence, conspicuous.—**v.l.** indicate, prove.—**eviden'tial** *a.* [L. *videre*, to see]
e'vil *a.* bad, harmful.—*n.* what is bad or harmful; sin.—**villy** *adv.* [OE. *yfel*]
evince' *v.t.* show, indicate. [L. *evincere*, prove]
evis'cerate (-vis-er-) *v.t.* to disembowel.—**eviscera'tion** *n.* [L. *eviscerare*]
evoke' *v.t.* to call up.—**evoca'tion** *n.* [L. *evocare*]
evolve' *v.t.* to develop; unfold, open out; produce.—**v.i.** to develop, *esp.* by natural process; open out.—**evolu'tion** *n.* an evolving; development of species from earlier forms; movement of troops or ships; movement in dancing, etc.—**evolu'tional** *a.*—**evolu'tionary** *a.*—**evolu'tionist** *n.* [L. *evolvere*, to roll out]
ewe (ū) *n.* a female sheep. [OE. *eowu*]
ew'er (ū-) *n.* a pitcher, water-jug. [OF. *euwier*, fr. *eau*, water]
exacerbate (-as-) *v.t.* to aggravate, embitter.—**exacerba'tion** *n.* [L. *exacerbare*. cp. ACERBITY]
exact' (-gz-) *a.* precise, accurate, strictly correct.—**v.t.** to demand, extort; insist upon; enforce.—**exact'ly** *adv.*—**exac'tion** *n.*—**exact'ness** *n.*—**exact'itude** *n.*—**exac'tor** *n.* [L. *exigere*, to weigh, prove, force out]
exag'gerate (igz-aj-) *v.t.* to magnify beyond truth, overstate.—**exaggera'tion** *n.*—**exag'gerator** *n.*—**exag'gerative** *a.* [L. *exaggerare*, to heap up]
exalt' (igz-awit') *v.t.* to raise up; praise; make noble.—**exalta'tion** *n.* an exalting; rapture. [L. *exaltare*, fr. *altus*, high]
exam'ine (-gz-) *v.t.* to investigate; ask questions of; test the knowledge or proficiency of by oral or written questions;

inquire into.—**examina'tion** *n.*—**exam'in-er** *n.*—**exam'in-ee** *n.* [L. *examinare*, weigh accurately]
exam'ple (-gz-ā-) *n.* a thing illustrating a general rule; a specimen; model, pattern; warning, precedent. [L. *exemplum*, a sample]
exas'perate (-gz-) *v.t.* to irritate, enrage; intensify, make worse.—**exaspera'tion** *n.* [L. *exasperare*, fr. *asper*, rough]
ex'cavate *v.t.* to hollow out; make a hole by digging; unearth.—**excava'tion** *n.*—**ex'cavator** *n.* [L. *excavare*, fr. *cavus*, hollow]
exceed' *v.t.* to be greater than; do more than authorized, go beyond; surpass.—**exceed'ingly** *adv.* very.—**excess'** *n.* an exceeding; the amount by which a thing exceeds; too great an amount; intemperance or immoderate conduct.—**excess'ive** *a.*—**excess'ively** *adv.* [L. *excedere*, to go beyond]
excel' *v.t.* to be very good, pre-eminent.—**v.t. to surpass, be better than.—**ex'cellent** *a.* very good.—**ex'cellence** *n.*—**ex'cellency** *n.* a title of ambassadors, etc. [L. *excellere*, to rise above]
except' *v.t.* to leave or take out; exclude.—**v.t. to raise objection.—**prep.** not including; but.—**conj.** unless.—**except'ing** *prep.* not including.—**except'ion** *n.* an excepting; a thing excepted, not included in a rule; an objection.—**except'ional** *a.*—**except'ionally** *adv.*—**except'ionable** *a.* open to objection. [L. *exceptus*, taken out]
ex'cerpt *v.t.* to extract, quote (a passage from a book, etc.).—**ex'cerpt** *n.* a quoted or extracted passage.—**excerp'tion** *n.* [L. *excerpere*, to pluck out]
excess' *see* EXCEED
exchange' *v.t.* to give (something) in return for something else.—**v.t.** of an officer, to change posts with another.—*n.* giving one thing and receiving another; giving or receiving coin, bills, etc. of one country for those of another; a thing given for another; a building where merchants meet for business.—**exchange'able** *a.*—**exchangeabil'ity** *n.* [change]
excheq'uer (-ker) *n.* the government department in charge of the revenue. [OF. *eschequier*, a chess-board (royal revenue accounts were orig. kept by means of counters on a table marked out in squares)]
excise' (-z) *n.* duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale.—**excise'man** *n.* an officer collecting and enforcing excise.—**excis'able** *a.* liable to excise. [Du. *accijn*]
excise' *v.t.* to cut out, cut away.—**excis'ion** *n.* [L. *excidere*]
excite' *v.t.* to rouse up, set in motion;****

stimulate, move to strong emotion.—**excitable** *a.*—**excitably** *adv.*—**excitability** *n.*—**excitement** *n.*—**excitation** *n.* [L. *excitare*]

exclaim *v.i. and t.* to cry out.—**exclamation** *n.*—**exclamatory** *a.* [L. *exclamare*]

exclude (-ōd) *v.t.* to shut out; debar from.—**exclusion** *n.*—**exclusive** *a.* excluding; inclined to keep out (from society, etc.); sole, only; different from all others.—**exclusively** *adv.* [L. *excludere*]

excogitate (-koj-) *v.t.* to think out.—**excogitation** *n.* [L. *excogitare*]

excommunicate *v.t.* to shut off from the sacraments of the church.—**excommunication** *n.*—**excommunicative**, **excommunicatory** *a.* [Church L. *excommunicare*, expel from communion]

excoriate *v.t.* to remove skin from; attack bitterly.—**excoriation** *n.* [L. *excoriare*, to flay]

excrement *n.* waste matter discharged from the bowels, dung.—**excremental** *a.*—**excrete** *v.t.* to discharge from the system.—**excretion** *n.*—**excretory** *a.* [L. *excernere*, to sift out]

excrement *a.* growing out of something abnormally; redundant.—**excrecence** *n.* [L. *excrecere*, to grow out]

excruciate *v.t.* to pain acutely, torture, in body or mind.—**excruciation** *n.* [L. *excruciare*, fr. *crux*, cross]

exculpate *v.t.* to free from blame, clear from a charge.—**exculpation** *n.*—**exculpatory** *a.* [L. *ex-*, from, and *culpa*, fault]

excursion *n.* a journey, ramble, trip, for pleasure.—**excursus** *n.* a discussion of a special point, usually at the end of a book. [L. *excursio*, a running out]

excuse (-z) *v.t.* to try to clear from blame; overlook, forgive; gain exemption; set free, remit.—**excuse** (-s) *n.* that which serves to excuse; an apology.—**excusable** (-z) *a.* [L. *excusare*, fr. *causa*, cause. cp. *accuse*]

excrate *v.t.* to feel or express abhorrence, hatred for; curse.—**excratation** *n.*—**excratible** *a.* abominable, hatefully bad. [L. *excrari*, to curse]

execute *v.t.* to carry out, perform; sign (a document); kill (criminals).—**execution** *n.*—**executioner** *n.* one employed to kill those sentenced to death by law.—**executant** *n.* a performer, esp. of music.—**executive** *a.* carrying into effect, esp. of branch of a government enforcing laws, committee carrying on the business of a society, etc.—*n.* an executive body.—**executor** *n.* a person appointed by one making a will to carry out the provisions of the will.—**executrix** *fem.* [L. *exsequi*, to follow out]

exege'sis (-j-) *n.* explanation, esp. of Scripture.—**exeget'ic**, **exeget'ical** *a.* [G.]

exemplar *n.* a model type.—**exemplary** *a.* fit to be imitated, serving as an example.—**exemplarily** *adv.*—**exemplify** *v.t.* to serve as an example of; make an attested copy of.—**exemplification** *n.* [L. *exemplum*, sample]

exempt (-gz-) *a.* freed from, not liable.—*v.t.* to free from.—**exemption** *n.* [L. *exemptus*, taken out]

exequies (-kwiz) *n.pl.* funeral rites. [L. *exequiae*, funeral procession]

exercise (-z) *n.* employment, use (of limbs, faculty, etc.); use of limbs for health; practice for the sake of training; a task set for training.—*v.t.* to use, employ; give (training, health) exercise to; carry out, discharge; trouble, harass.—*v.i.* to take exercise. [L. *exercere*, to keep at work]

exert (-gz-) *v.t.* to bring into active operation.—**exertion** *n.* [L. *exserere*, put forth]

exhale *v.t.* to breathe out; give off as vapour.—*v.i.* to breathe out; pass off as vapour.—**exhalation** *n.* [L. *exhalare*]

exhaust (igz-awst') *v.t.* to draw off; use up; empty, treat, discuss, thoroughly; tire out.—*n.* used steam or fluid from an engine; passage for, or coming out of, this.—**exhaustion** *n.*—**exhaustive** *a.*—**exhaustible** *a.*—**exhaustibility** *n.* [L. *exaurire*, drain out]

exhibit (-gz-) *v.t.* to show, display; manifest; show publicly in competition.—*n.* a thing shown, esp. in competition or as evidence in a court.—**exhibition** *n.* a display; an act of displaying; a public show (of works of art, etc.); an allowance made to a student, a scholarship.—**exhibitioner** *n.* a student holding an exhibition.—**exhibitor** *n.* one who exhibits esp. in a show. [L. *exhibere*, to hold forth]

exhilarate (-gz-) *v.t.* to enliven, gladden.—**exhilaration** *n.* [L. *exhilarare*, fr. *hilaris*, happy]

exhort (-gz-) *v.t.* to urge, admonish earnestly.—**exhortation** *n.*—**exhorter** *n.* [L. *hortari*, encourage]

exhume *v.t.* to unearth; take out again what has been buried.—**exhumation** *n.* [L. *humus*, ground]

exigent (-j-) *a.* exacting; urgent.—**exigence**, **exigency** *n.* pressing need; emergency.—**exigible** *a.* that may be exacted. [L. *exigere*, to force out]

exiguous *a.* scanty, small.—**exiguity** *n.* [L. *exiguus*]

exile *n.* banishment, expulsion from one's own country; long absence abroad; one banished.—*v.t.* to banish. [F. *exil*]

exist (-gz-) *v.i.* to be, have being,

continue to be.—**exist'ence** *n.*—**exist'ent** *a.* [*F. exister*]
ex'it *n.* an actor's departure from the stage; a going out; a way out; death.—**ex'it** *v.i. sing.* "goes out."—**ex'eunt** (*i-unt*) *plur.* "go out," stage directions, to indicate the going off of a player or players. [*L. exire, to go out*]
ex'odus *n.* a departure, *esp.* of a crowd.—**Ex'odus**, the second book of the Old Testament, relating the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. [*G. exodos, way out*]
exonerate *v.t.* to free, declare free, from blame; exculpate.—**exonera'tion** *n.*—**exon'orative** *a.* [*L. exonerare, to unburden*]
exor'bitant *a.* very excessive, immoderate.—**exorb'itantly** *adv.*—**exorb'itance** *n.* [*L. exorbitare, go out of one's track*]
ex'orcise (*-z*) *v.t.* to cast out (evil spirits) by invocation; to free a person of evil spirits.—**ex'orcism** *n.*—**ex'orcist** *n.* [*G. ezorkizein*]
exord'ium *n.* introductory part of a speech or treatise. [*L.*]
exoter'ic (*-ō*) *a.* understandable by the many; ordinary, popular. [*G. exoterikos*]
exot'ic *a.* brought in from abroad, not native.—*n.* an exotic plant, etc. [*G. exotikos*]
expand' *v.t.* and *i.* to spread out; enlarge, increase in bulk, develop.—**expansion** *n.*—**expansive** *a.*—**expans'ible** *a.*—**expansibil'ity** *n.*—**expans'e** *n.* a wide space; open stretch of land. [*L. expandere*]
expa'tiate (*-shi-*) *v.i.* to speak or write at great length (on). [*L. exspatiari, to walk about*]
expat'riate *v.t.* to banish.—**expatria'tion** *n.* [*L. patria, country*]
expect' *v.t.* to look on as likely to happen; to look for as due.—**expect'ant** *a.*—**expect'an'cy** *n.*—**expect'antly** *adv.*—**expecta'tion** *n.* [*L. expectare, look out for*]
expectorate *v.t.* and *i.* to spit out (phlegm, etc.).—**expectora'tion** *n.* [*L. expectorare, fr. pectus, breast*]
expe'dient *a.* fitting, advisable; politic.—*n.* a device, contrivance.—**expe'diently** *adv.*—**expe'diency** *n.*—**ex'pedite** (*-it*) *v.t.* to help on, hasten.—**expedi'tion** *n.* promptness; a journey for a definite purpose; a warlike enterprise; a body of men sent on such enterprise.—**expedi'tionary** *a.*—**expedi'tious** *a.* prompt, speedy. [*L. expedire, to free the foot, help on*]
expel' *v.t.* to drive, cast out.—**expul'sion** *n.*—**expul'sive** *a.* [*L. expellere*]
expend' *v.t.* to spend, pay out; use up.—**expend'iture** *n.*—**expense** *n.* spending; cost.—*pl.* charges, outlay incurred.—

expensive *a.* costly. [*L. expendere, to weigh out*]
expe'rience *n.* observation of facts as a source of knowledge; a being affected consciously by an event; the event; knowledge, skill, gained by contact with facts and events.—*v.t.* to undergo, suffer, meet with.—**experien'tial** *a.*—**exper'im'ent** *n.* a test, trial; something done in the hope that it may succeed, or to test a theory.—*v.t.* to make an experiment.—**experim'ental** *a.*—**experim'ently** *adv.*—**experim'entalist** *n.*—**ex'pert** *a.* practised, skilful.—*n.* one expert in something; an authority. [*L. experiri, to test*]
ex'piate *v.t.* to pay the penalty for; make amends for.—**expia'tion** *n.*—**ex'piator** *n.*—**ex'piatory** *a.* [*L. expiare, make amends for*]
expi're *v.t.* to breathe out.—*v.i.* to give out breath; die; die away; come to an end.—**expira'tion** *n.*—**expira'tory** *a.*—**expir'y** *n.* end. [*L. ex(s)pirare*]
explain' *v.t.* to make clear, intelligible; give details of; account for.—**explana'tion** *n.*—**explana'tory** *a.* [*L. explanare, make smooth*]
ex'pletive *a.* serving only to fill out a sentence, etc.—*n.* an expletive word, *esp.* an oath. [*L. expletivus, filling out*]
ex'plicable *a.* explainable.—**ex'plicate** *v.t.* develop, explain.—**ex'plicative** *a.*—**ex'plicative** *a.*—**expl'o'it** (*-s*) *a.* stated in detail; stated, not merely implied; outspoken. [*L. explicare, to unfold*]
explode' *v.i.* to go off with a bang; to burst violently.—*v.t.* to make explode; to discredit, expose (a theory, etc.).—**expl'o'sion** *n.*—**expl'o'sive** *a.* and *n.* [*L. explodere, to clap out (of theatre)*]
ex'ploit *n.* a brilliant feat, a deed.—*v.t.* to turn to advantage; make use of for one's own ends.—**exploita'tion** *n.* [*F.*]
explore' *v.t.* examine (a country, etc.) by going through it; investigate.—**explora'tion** *n.*—**explor'atory** *a.*—**explor'or** *n.* [*L. explorare, to announce discovery*]
expl'o'sion *see* EXPLODE
expo'nent *see* EXPOUND
ex'port *v.t.* to send (goods) out of the country.—*n.* an exported article.—**exporta'tion** *n.*—**export'er** *n.* [*L. exportare, to carry out*]
expose' (*-z*) *v.t.* to leave unprotected; to lay open (to); exhibit, put up for sale; unmask, disclose.—**expo'sure** *n.* [*F. exposer*]
exposi'tion *see* EXPOUND
expos'tulate *v.i.* make (*esp.* friendly) remonstrances.—**expos'tulation** *n.*—**expos'tulatory** *a.* [*L. expos'tulare, to demand urgently*]
expound' *v.t.* to explain, interpret.—**expo'nent** *n.* one who expounds; an executant; *maths.* an index, a symbol

showing the power of a factor.—**exponen'tial** *a.*—**exposi'tion** *n.* an explanation; description; exhibition of goods, etc.—**exposi'tory** *a.*—**exposi'tor** *n.* [*L. expōnere*, put forth]

express' v.t. to put into words; make known or understood by words, conduct, etc.; squeeze out; send by express.—*a.* definitely stated; specially designed; of a messenger, specially sent off; of a train, fast and making few stops.—*n.* an express train or messenger. —*adv.* specially, on purpose; with speed.—**express'ly** *adv.*—**express'ible** *a.*—**expres'sion** *n.*—**express'ive** *a.* [*L. expressus*, squeezed out, clearly stated]

expro'priate *v.t.* to dispossess; take out of the owner's hands.—**expropria'tion** *n.*—**expro'priator** *n.* [*L. expropriare*, to deprive of one's own. *cp. proper*]

expul'sion *see* EXPEL

expunge' v.t. to strike out, erase. [*L. expungere*, to mark for deletion by dots]

expurgate *v.t.* to remove objectionable parts (from a book, etc.).—**expurga'tion** *n.*—**expurgator** *n.*—**expurg'atory** *a.* [*L. expurgare*, make pure]

ex'quisite (-iz-it) *a.* of extreme beauty or delicacy; keen, acute; keenly sensitive.—*n.* a dandy.—**ex'quisitely** *adv.* [*L. exquisitus*, sought out]

ex'tant *a.* of a document, etc., still existing. [*L. exstare*, to stand forth]

extempore (-ri) *a.* and *adv.* without preparation, off-hand.—**extempora'neous** *a.*—**extemp'orary** *a.*—**extemp'orise** *v.t.* to speak without preparation; devise for the occasion.—**extemporisa'tion** *n.* [*L. ex tempore*, out of the time]

extend' v.t. to stretch out, lengthen; prolong in duration; widen in area, scope; accord, grant.—*v.i.* to reach; cover an area; have a range or scope; become larger or wider.—**exten'sible** *a.*—**extensi'bility** *n.*—**exten'sion** *n.*—**extens'ive** *a.* wide, large, comprehensive.—**exten't** *n.* size, scope; a space, area; degree.—**exten'sile** *a.* that can be extended.—**exten'sor** *n.* a muscle that straightens a joint. [*L. extendere*, stretch out]

exten'uate *v.t.* to make less blame-worthy.—**extenua'tion** *n.* [*L. extenuare*, make thin]

exte'rior *a.* outer, outward.—*n.* the outside; outward appearance. [*L.*]

extermi'nate *v.t.* to root out, destroy utterly.—**extermi'na'tion** *n.*—**exterm'i'nator** *n.* [*L. exterminare*, to drive over the boundary]

extern'al *a.* outside.—**extern'ally** *adv.* [*L. externus*]

exterritorial *a.* free from the jurisdiction of the territory one lives in.—**exterritorial'ity** *n.* [*territory*]

extinct' a. quenched, no longer burning; having died out or come to an end.—**extinc'tion** *n.*—**exting'uish** (-ng-gw-) *v.t.* to put out, quench; wipe out.—**exting'uishable** *a.*—**exting'uisher** *n.* that which extinguishes; a cap to put out a candle; an apparatus for putting out a fire. [*L. extinguere*, quench]

ex'tirpate *v.t.* to root out, destroy utterly.—**extirpa'tion** *n.*—**ex'tirpator** *n.* [*L. extirpare*, fr. *stirps*, stem]

extol' v.t. to praise highly. [*L. extollere*, to lift up]

extort' v.t. to get by force or threats.—**extor'tion** *n.*—**extor'tionate** *a.*—**extor'tioner** *n.* [*L. extorquere*, wrench away]

ex'tra *a.* additional; larger, better, than usual.—*adv.* additionally; more than usually.—*n.* an extra thing; something charged as additional. [short for *extraordinary*]

extract' v.t. to take out, *esp.* by force; obtain against a person's will; get by pressure, distillation, etc.; deduce, derive; copy out, quote.—**ex'tract** *n.* matter got by distillation; concentrated juice; passage from a book.—**extrae'tion** *n.* extracting; ancestry.—**extract'or** *n.* [*L. extrahere*, to draw out]

extradi'tion *n.* delivery, under a treaty, of a foreign fugitive from justice to the authorities concerned.—**ex'tradite** (-i-) *v.t.* to give or obtain such delivery.—**extradi'table** *a.* [*L. extraditio*, handing over]

extra'neous *a.* added from without, not naturally belonging. [*L. extraneus*]

extraord'i'ary (-ror-, -ra-or-) *a.* out of the usual course; additional; unusual, surprising, exceptional.—**extraord'inarily** *adv.* [*L. extraordinarius*, fr. *extra ordine*, outside the order]

extraterritorial *see* EXTRATERRITORIAL
extrav'agant *a.* wild, absurd; wasteful; exorbitant.—**extrav'agantly** *adv.*—**extrav'agance** *n.*—**extravagan'za** *n.* a fantastic composition (in music, literature, etc.). [*L. extravagari*, to wander outside the bounds]

extravasate *v.t.* to force out (blood, etc.) from its vessel.—*v.i.* to flow out.—**extravas'a'tion** *n.* [*L. vas*, vessel]

extreme' a. at the end, outermost; of a high or the highest degree; severe; going beyond moderation.—*n.* a thing at one end or the other, the first and last of a series; utmost degree.—**extreme'ly** *adv.*—**extre'mist** *n.* an advocate of extreme measures.—**extrem'ity** *n.* end.—*pl.* hands and feet; utmost distress; extreme measures. [*L. extremus*]

ex'tricate *v.t.* to disentangle, set free.—**ex'tricable** *a.*—**extrica'tion** *n.* [*L. extricare*]

extrin'sic *a.* accessory, not belonging,

not intrinsic.—*extrin'sically* *adv.* [F. *extrin'seque*]
extrude' *v.t.* to thrust out.—*extru'sion* *n.* [L. *extrudere*]
exu'berant *a.* prolific, abundant, luxurious; effusive, high-flown.—*exu'berance* *n.*—*exu'berantly* *adv.* [L. *uber*, fertile]
exude' *v.i.* to ooze out.—*v.t.* to give off (moisture).—*exuda'tion* *n.* [L. *exsudare*, sweat out]
exult' *v.i.* to rejoice, triumph.—*exulta'tion* *n.*—*exult'ant* *a.* [L. *exultare* to leap for joy]
eye (i) *n.* the organ of sight; look, glance; attention; various things resembling an eye.—*v.t.* to look at; observe.—*eye'less* *a.*—*eye'brow* *n.* the fringe of hair above the eye.—*eye'lash* *n.* hair fringing the eyelid.—*eye'lid* *n.* the lid or cover of the eye.—*eye'sore* *n.* an ugly mark, a thing that annoys one to see.—*eye'tooth* *n.* canine tooth.—*eye'witness* *n.* one who saw something for himself.—*eye'let* *n.* a small hole for a rope, etc., to pass through. [OE. *eage*]
ey'ot *n.* a small island *esp.* in a river. [OE. *igath*]
eyr'ie *see* AERIE

F

Fa'bian *a.* slow and deliberate but persistent. [cautious tactics of Q. *Fabius* against Hannibal]
fa'ble *n.* a tale; legend; a short story with a moral, *esp.* one with talking animals as characters.—*v.t.* to invent, tell fables about.—*fab'ulist* *n.* a writer of fables.—*fab'ulous* *a.* told of in fables; unhistorical; absurd, unbelievable. [L. *fabula*, fr. *fari*, to speak]
fab'ric *n.* a thing put together, building, frame, structure; a woven stuff; texture.—*fab'ricate* *v.t.* to invent (a lie, etc.); forge (a document).—*fab'ricator* *n.*—*fab'rication* *n.* [L. *fabrica*, fr. *faber*, smith]
façade' *n.* the front of a building. [F.]
face *n.* the front of the head; front, surface, chief side of anything; outward appearance; look, coolness; impudence.—*v.t.* to meet boldly; look or front towards; give a covering surface.—*v.i.* to turn.—*fa'cer* *n.* a blow in the face; a sudden difficulty.—*fa'cet* (fas'-) *n.* one side of a many-sided body, *esp.* of a cut gem.—*fa'cial* (fā'shl) *a.* [F.]
face'tious (fas-ē-shus) *a.* waggish, jocose, given to jesting.—*face'tiae* (-sē'shē) *n.pl.* pleasantries, witticisms. [L. *facetia*, graceful]
fac'ile (-sīl) *a.* easy; working easily; easy-going.—*facil'itate* (-sil-) *v.t.* to make easy,

help.—*facil'ity* *n.* easiness; dexterity.—*pl.* opportunities, good conditions.—*facilita'tion* *n.*—*facil'itator* *n.* [F.]
facsim'ile (fak-sim'i-li) *n.* an exact copy. [L. *fac simile*, make like]
fact *n.* a thing known to be true or to have occurred. [L. *factum*, thing done]
fac'tion *n.* a political or other party (*used always in a bad sense*); misguided party spirit.—*fac'tious* *a.* [L. *factio*]
facti'tious *a.* artificial, specially got up. [L. *factitious*, made by art]
fac'tor *n.* something contributing to a result; one of numbers which multiplied together give a given number; an agent, one who buys and sells for another.—**fac'tory** *n.* a building where things are manufactured; a trading station in a foreign country.—**facto'tum** *n.* a servant managing affairs, a man-of-all-work. [L. fr. *facere*, to do, make]
fac'ulty *n.* ability, aptitude; an inherent power; a power of the mind; a department of a university; the members of a profession; an authorisation.—*fac'ultative* *a.* optional. [L. *facultas*, power]
fad *n.* a pet idea, craze, crotchety.—*fadd'y* *a.*—*fadd'ist* *n.* [origin uncertain]
fade *v.i.* to wither; lose colour, grow dim; disappear gradually.—*fade'less* *a.* [OF. *fader*]
fag *n.* toil; a junior schoolboy who does service to a senior; a cigarette.—*v.t.* to weary; to make act as fag.—*v.i.* to toil; to act as fag.—*fag'-end'* *n.* the last part, an inferior remnant. [origin uncertain]
fagg'ot, **fag'ot** *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together; bundle of steel rods; a dish of baked chopped liver, etc.—*v.t.* to bind in a faggot. [F. *fagot*]
Fah'renheit (-hit) *a.* of the thermometric scale on which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling-point 212°. [*Fahrenheit*, Ger. inventor (d. 1736)]
fai'ence (fā'-) *n.* glazed earthenware or china. [*Faenza*, in Italy]
fall *v.i.* to be insufficient; run short; lose power; die away; to be wanting at need; be unsuccessful; become bankrupt.—*v.t.* to disappoint, give no help to.—**fail'ure** *n.* [L. *fallere*, to deceive]
fain *a.* glad, willing.—*adv.* gladly. [OE. *fægen*, glad]
faint *a.* feeble; dim; pale; weak; inclined to swoon.—*v.i.* to swoon.—*n.* a swoon.—*faintly* *adv.* [F. *feint*, sluggish]
fair (fēr) *n.* a periodical gathering for trade, often with amusements added of shows and roundabouts. *fairing* *n.* a present from a fair. [L. *feria*, holiday]
fair (fēr) *a.* beautiful; ample; blond; unblemished; of moderate quality or amount; just, honest; of weather, favourable.—*adv.* honestly.—*fair'ish* *a.*—*fair'ly* *adv.*—*fair'ness* *n.* [OE. *fæyer*]

fairy (fēr-) *n.* a small supernatural being with powers of magic.—*a.* of fairies; like a fairy, beautiful and delicate.—**fair'y-lamp** *n.* a small coloured light used for outdoor illuminations.—**fair'y-land** *n.*—**fair'y-ring** *n.* a circle of darker colour in grass.—**fair'y-tale** *n.* [OF. *faierie*, land of fays]

faith *n.* trust; belief; belief without proof; religion; promise; loyalty.—**faith'ful** *a.*—**faith'less** *a.*—**faith'fully** *adv.* [OF. *feid*, fr. L. *fides*; cp. *fidelity*]

fak'ir (ēr) *n.* a Mohammedan or Hindu religious beggar. [Arab. *faqir*, poor]

fal'chion *n.* a broad curved sword. [L. *falx*, sickle]

fal'con *n.* a small bird of prey, esp. trained in hawking for sport.—**fal'coner** *n.* one who keeps, trains, or hunts with, falcons.—**fal'conry** *n.* [F. *faucon*]

fall (-aw-) *v.i.* to drop, come down freely; hang down; become lower; come to the ground, cease to stand; perish; collapse; be captured; pass into a condition; become; happen.—*n.* a falling; amount that falls; amount of descent; yielding to temptation; autumn; rope of hoisting tackle. [OE. *feallan*]

fall'acy (fal'-a-si) *n.* a misleading argument; flaw in logic; mistaken belief.—**falla'cious** (-ā-) *a.*—**fall'ible** *a.* liable to error.—**fall'ibly** *adv.*—**fallibil'ity** *n.* [L. *fallere*, deceive]

fall'al *n.* a piece of finery. [origin uncertain]

fall'ow (fal'ō) *a.* ploughed and harrowed but left without crop; uncultivated.—*n.* fallow land.—*v.t.* to break up (land). [OE. *fealg*, harrow]

fall'ow *a.* pale brown or reddish yellow.—**fall'ow-deer** *n.* [OE. *fealo*]

false (-aw-) *a.* wrong, erroneous; deceptive; faithless; sham; artificial.—**false'ly** *adv.*—**false'hood** *n.* lie.—**false'ness**.—**false'sity** *n.*—**false'to** *n.* a forced voice above the natural range.—**false'sify** *v.t.* to alter fraudulently; misrepresent; disappoint (hopes, etc.).—**falsifica'tion** *n.* [L. *falsus*, mistaken]

fal'ter (-aw-) *v.i.* to stumble; speak hesitatingly; waver.—*v.t.* to say hesitatingly. [origin uncertain]

fame *n.* reputation; renown; rumour.—**famed** *a.*—**fa'mous** *a.*—**fa'mously** *adv.* [L. *fama*, report]

famil'iar *a.* intimate; closely acquainted; well-known, common; unceremonious.—*n.* a familiar friend or demon.—**famil'iarly** *adv.*—**familiar'ity** *n.*—**famil'iarise** *v.t.*—**familiarisa'tion** *n.*—**fam'ily** *n.* household of parents, children, and servants; a group of parents and children, or near relatives; a person's children; all descendants of a common

ancestor; a class, group of allied objects. [L. *familia*, household]

fam'ine (-in) *n.* extreme scarcity of food; starvation.—**fam'ish** *v.t.* to starve.—*v.i.* to be very hungry. [F., fr. L. *fames*, hunger]

fa'mous see FAME

fan *n.* an instrument for producing a current of air, esp. for cooling the face; a winnowing machine; a thing spread out as a bird's tail; a ventilating machine.—*v.t.* to winnow, blow, or cool with a fan.—**fan'light** *n.* fan-shaped window over a door. [OE. *fann*, fr. L. *vannum*]

fanat'ic *a.* filled with mistaken enthusiasm, esp. in religion.—*n.* a fanatic person.—**fanat'ical** *a.*—**fanat'ically** *adv.*—**fanat'icism** *n.* [L. *fanaticus*]

fan'cy *n.* power of imagination; mental image; notion, whim, caprice, liking, inclination; followers of a hobby.—*a.* ornamental, not plain; of whimsical or arbitrary kind.—*v.t.* to imagine; be inclined to believe; have or take a liking for.—**fan'ciar** *n.* one with liking and expert knowledge (respecting some specified thing).—**fan'ciful** *a.*—**fan'ci'fully** *adv.* [shortened fr. *fantasy*]

fandango *n.* a lively Spanish dance, music for it. [Sp.]

fane *n.* a temple. [L. *fanum*]

fan'fare *n.* a flourish of trumpets. [F.]

fang *n.* a long pointed tooth; a snake's poison-tooth; root of a tooth. [OE. *fang*, booty]

fan'tasy *n.* power of imagination, esp. extravagant; mental image; a fanciful invention or design.—**fanta'sia** (-z-) *n.* a fanciful musical composition.—**fantas'tic** *a.* quaint, grotesque, extremely fanciful.—**fantas'tically** *adv.* [G. *phantasia*]

far *adv.* at or to a great distance, or advanced point; by very much.—*a.* distant.—*n.* a great distance or amount. [OE. *feorr*]

farce *n.* a play meant only to excite laughter; an absurd and futile proceeding.—**far'cical** *a.*—**far'cically** *adv.* [F.]

fare (fēr) *n.* money paid by a passenger for conveyance; a passenger; food.—*v.t.* to happen; get on; travel.—**fare-well** *interj.* good-bye.—*n.* a leave-taking. [OE. *faran*, to travel]

fari'na *n.* meal; powder; starch; pollen.—**farina'ceous** *a.* [L.]

farm *n.* a tract of cultivated land.—*v.t.* to pay or take a fixed sum for the proceeds of (a tax, etc.); cultivate.—**farm'stead** (-sted) *n.*—**farm'house** *n.*—**farm'yard** *n.*—**farm'er** *n.* [F. *ferme*]

farra'go *n.* a medley, hotchpotch. [L. =mixed fodder]

farr'ier *n.* a shoeing smith; one who

- treats diseases of horses.—**farr'iery** *n.* [*L. ferrarius*, fr. *ferrum*, iron]
- farr'ow** *n.* a litter of pigs.—*v.t.* and *i.* to produce this. [*OE. fearh*, young pig]
- far'ther** (-TH-) *adv.* and *a.* further.—**far'thest** *adv.* and *a.* furthest. [*var. of further*]
- far' thing** (-TH-) *n.* a quarter of a penny. [*OE. feorthing*]
- far'thingale** (-TH-) *n.* a hooped petticoat. [*Sp. verdugo*, green switch (used for hoop)]
- fasc'ia** *n.* a long flat surface of wood or stone in a building. [*L.*]
- fasc'inate** *v.t.* to make powerless by look or presence; to charm, attract.—**fascina'tion** *n.*—**fasc'inator** *n.* [*L. fascinare*, enchant]
- fasc'ist** *n.* a member of an Italian political party aiming at the overthrow of communists, radicals, etc., by violence, and strong rule by a dictator. [*It. fascisti*, members of a *fascio*, union]
- fash'ion** (-shun) *n.* make, style; manner; custom, *esp.* in dress.—*v.t.* to shape, make.—**fash'ionable** *a.*—**fash'ionably** *adv.* [*F. façon*]
- fast** (-ā-) *v.t.* to go without food, or some kinds of food.—*n.* an act, or appointed time, of fasting. [*OE. fæstan*]
- fast** (-ā-) *a.* firm, fixed, steady, permanent; rapid; ahead of true time; dissipated.—*adv.* firmly, tightly; rapidly; in a dissipated way.—**fast'en** (-sen) *v.t.* to attach, fix, secure.—*v.i.* to seize (upon).—**fast'ness** *n.* a fast state; a fortress. [*OE. fæst*, firm]
- fastid'ious** *a.* hard to please; easily disgusted. [*F. fastidieux*]
- fat** *a.* plump, thick, solid; containing much fat; fertile.—*n.* the oily substance of animal bodies; the fat part.—*v.t.* to feed (animals) for slaughter.—**fat'ten** *v.t.* and *i.*—**fat'ness** *n.*—**fat't'y** *a.* [*OE. fett*]
- fate** *n.* the power supposed to predetermine events; goddess of destiny; destiny; a person's appointed lot or condition; death or destruction.—*v.t.* to preordain.—**fate'ful** *a.* prophetic, fraught with destiny.—**fa'tal** *a.* deadly, ending in death; destructive; very ill-advised, disastrous; inevitable.—**fa'tally** *adv.*—**fatal'ity** *n.* rule of fate; a calamity; death by accident.—**fa'talism** *n.* the belief that everything is predetermined; submission to fate.—**fa'talist** *n.*—**fatal'istic** *a.*—**fatalis'tically** *adv.* [*L. fatum* decree of the gods]
- fa'ther** (fā-TH-) *n.* a male parent; forefather, ancestor; originator, early leader; priest, confessor; oldest member of a society.—*v.t.* to beget; originate; pass as father or author of; act as father to; fix the paternity of.—**fa'therhood** *n.*—**fa'ther-in-law** *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.—**fa'therly** *a.*—**fa'therless** *a.*—**fa'therland** *n.* one's country. [*OE. fæder*]
- fath'om** (fā-TH-) *n.* a measure of six feet.—*v.t.* to sound (water); get to the bottom of, understand.—**fath'omless** *a.* too deep to fathom.—**fath'omable** *a.* [*OE. fæthum*, two arms outstretched]
- fatigue** (-tēg) *v.t.* to weary.—*n.* weariness; toll; a soldier's non-military duty. [*F. fatiguer*]
- fat'u'ous** *a.* silly, foolish.—**fatu'ity** *n.* [*L. fatuus*]
- fault** *n.* defect; misdeed; blame, culpability; in tennis, a ball wrongly served; in hunting, failure of scent; in geology, a break in strata.—**fault'y** *a.*—**fault'less** *a.*—**fault'ily** *adv.*—**fault'lessly** *adv.* [*F. faute*]
- faun** *n.* a Latin countryside god with tail and horns. [*L. Faunus*]
- faun'a** *n.* the animals of a region or period. [*L. Fauna*, sister of *Faunus*; *v.s.*]
- fa'vour** (-ver) *n.* goodwill; approval; partiality; especial kindness; a badge or knot of ribbons.—*v.t.* to regard or treat with favour; oblige; treat with partiality; aid, support.—**fa'vourable** *a.*—**fa'vourably** *adv.*—**fa'vourite** (-it) *n.* a favoured person or thing; a horse, etc., generally expected to win a race.—*a.* chosen, preferred.—**fa'vouritism** *n.* the practice of showing undue preference. [*L. favor*]
- fawn** *n.* a young fallow-deer.—*a.* of a light yellowish-brown. [*F. faon*]
- fawn** *v.t.* of a dog, etc., to show affection by wagging the tail and grovelling; of a person, to cringe, court favour in a servile manner. [*OE. fahnian*]
- fay** *n.* a fairy. [*F. fée*]
- fe'al'ty** *n.* fidelity of a vassal to his lord. [*L. fidelis*, faithful]
- fear** *n.* dread, alarm, the unpleasant emotion caused by coming evil or danger.—*v.i.* to have this feeling, to be afraid.—*v.t.* to regard with fear; revere; hesitate, shrink from (doing something).—**fear'ful** *a.*—**fear'fully** *adv.*—**fear'some** *a.*—**fear'less** *a.*—**fear'lessly** *adv.* [*OE. fæer*, sudden peril]
- feas'ible** (-z-) *a.* practicable, that can be done.—**feas'ibly** *adv.*—**feasibil'ity** *n.* [*F. faisable*, fr. *faire*, to do]
- feast** *n.* a banquet, lavish meal; a religious anniversary to be kept with joy; an annual village festival.—*v.t.* to partake of a banquet, fare sumptuously.—*v.t.* to regale with a feast. [*L. festa*]
- feat** *n.* a notable deed; a surprising trick. [*F. fait*, fr. *L. factum*, deed]
- feath'er** (fē-TH-) *n.* one of the barbed shafts which form the covering of birds.—*v.t.* to provide with feathers; to turn (an oar) edgewise.—*v.i.* to grow feathers; to turn an oar.—**feath'ery** *a.*

- feath'erweight *n.* a very light person or thing. [OE. *fether*]
- feat'ure** *n.* a part of the face (usually *pl.*); a characteristic or notable part of anything.—*v.t.* to portray; represent by cinematograph; give prominence to.—**feat'ureless** *a.* [OE. *faiture*, shape]
- feb'rifuge** (-j-) *n.* a medicine to reduce fever.—**feb'rite** *a.* of fever. [L. *febris*, fever and *fugare*, to put to flight]
- February** *n.* the second month. [L. *Februarius*]
- fec'ulent** *a.* full of sediment, turbid.—**fec'ulence** *n.* [L. *æculentus*]
- fec'und** *a.* fertile.—**fecund'ity** *n.*—**fec'undate** *v.t.* to fertilise, impregnate.—**fecundat'ion** *n.* [L. *fecundus*, fruitful]
- fed'eral** *a.* of, or like, the government of states which are united but retain more or less independence within themselves.—**fed'eralism** *n.*—**fed'eralist** *n.*—**fed'erate** *v.t.* to enter into a league, a federal union.—**federa'tion** *n.* an act of federating; a federated society. [L. *fœdus*, alliance]
- fee** *n.* a payment for services, *esp.* one due to a public official or a professional man; entrance-money.—*v.t.* to pay a fee to. [OE. *feoh*, cattle, money]
- fee'ble** *a.* weak.—**fee'bly** *adv.* [F. *faible*]
- feed** *v.t.* to give food to; supply, support.—*v.i.* to take food.—*n.* a feeding; fodder, pasture; an allowance of fodder; material supplied to a machine; the part of a machine taking in material.—**feed'er** *n.* [OE. *fedan*]
- feel** *v.t.* to examine, search, by touch; to perceive, have knowledge of, by touch or in emotions.—*v.i.* to use the sense of touch; grope; to be consciously; to have, be affected by (a sentiment); sympathise; the sense of touch; an impression on it.—**feel'er** *n.* the special organ of touch in some animals; a proposal put forward to test others' opinion; that which feels.—**feeling** *n.* sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion; sympathy, tenderness; conviction or opinion not solely based on reason.—*pl.* susceptibilities.—*a.* sensitive, sympathetic. [OE. *felan*]
- feet** *see* FOOT
- feign** (fän) *v.t.* to pretend, simulate.—*v.i.* to pretend. [F. *feindre*, fr. L. *fingere*, invent]
- feint** (fänt) *n.* a sham attack or blow meant to deceive an opponent.—*v.i.* to make such move. [F. *feinte*]
- feli'city** (-is-) *n.* great happiness, bliss; appropriateness of wording.—**feli'cious** *a.* apt. well-chosen; happy.—**feli'cite** *v.t.* to congratulate.—**felicitat'ion** *n.* (usually in *pl.*). [L. *felix*, happy]
- fe'line** *a.* of cats; catlike.—**felin'ity** *n.* [L. *felinus*, fr. *felis*, cat]
- fell** *n.* a skin or hide with hair; thick matted hair. [OE.]
- fell** *n.* mountain, stretch of moorland, *esp.* in north of England. [ON. *fjall*]
- fell** *v.t.* to knock down; cut down (a tree). [OE. *fellan*]
- fell** *a.* fierce, terrible. [F. *félon*]
- fell'oe** (-ō) **fell'y** *n.* the outer part of a wheel; a section of this. [OE. *felge*]
- fell'ow** *n.* a comrade, associate; a counterpart, a like thing; member (of certain learned societies, etc.); a person.—*a.* of the same class, associated.—**fell'owship** *n.* [ON. *felaqi*, partner]
- fel'on** *n.* one who has committed a felony.—*cruel*, *fierce*.—**fel'on'y** *n.* a crime more serious than a misdemeanour.—**fel'o'nious** *a.* [F. *félon*]
- felt** *n.* cloth made by rolling and pressing wool with size; a thing made of this.—*v.t.* to make into, or cover with, felt. [OE.]
- fe'male** *a.* of the sex which bears offspring; relating to this sex or to women.—*n.* one of this sex. [F. *femelle*]
- fem'inine** (-in) *a.* of women; womanly; *gram.* of the gender proper to women's names.—**feminin'ity** *n.*—**fem'inism** *n.* influence of women; advocacy of this, of women's political rights, etc.—**fem'inist** *n.* [L. *femininus*]
- fem'oral** *a.* of the thigh. [L. *femur*, thigh]
- fen** *n.* a tract of marshy land.—**fenn'y** *a.* [OE. *fenn*]
- fence** *n.* the art of using a sword; a hedge or railing; a receiver of stolen goods.—*v.t.* to put a hedge round, to enclose.—*v.i.* to practise sword-play.—**fen'cible** *n.* a soldier liable only for home defence. [defence]
- fend** *v.t.* ward off, repel.—*v.i.* provide (for oneself, etc.).—**fend'er** *n.* a faggot, bundle of rope, etc., hung over a ship's side to prevent chafing; a frame round a hearth. [defend]
- fennel** *n.* a yellow-flowered fragrant herb. [OE. *finol*]
- fer'ment** *n.* leaven, substance causing a thing to ferment; excitement, tumult.—**ferment'** *v.i.* to undergo a chemical change with effervescence, liberation of heat and alteration of properties, e.g. process set up in dough by yeast.—*v.t.* to subject to this process; to stir up, excite.—**fermenta'tion** *n.* [L. *fermentum*]
- fern** *n.* a plant with feathery fronds.—**fern'y** *a.* full of ferns.—**fern'ery** *n.* a place for growing ferns. [OE. *fearn*]
- fero'cious** (-ō-shus) *a.* fierce, savage, cruel.—**fero'city** (-os-) *n.* [L. *ferox*]
- ferr'et** *n.* a half-tamed animal like a weasel used to catch rabbits, rats, etc.;—*v.t.* to take or clear with ferrets; to search out.—*v.i.* to search about, rummage. [F. *foret*]

ferr'ic a.—**ferr'ous a.** containing iron.—**ferrif'erous a.** yielding iron.—**ferru'ginous a.** of iron-rust; reddish-brown.—**ferr'o-con'crete n.** concrete strengthened by a framework of steel or iron.—**ferr'otype n.** a photograph on thin iron plate; the process of making it. [L. *ferrum*, iron]

ferr'ule n. a metal band or cap to strengthen the end of a stick. [F. *virole*] (see also **FERULE**)

ferry v.t. and **i.** to carry, pass, by boat across a river, strait, etc.—**n.** a place or a boat for ferrying.—**ferry'man n.** [OE. *ferian*, carry]

fer'tile a. fruitful, producing abundantly.—**fer'tility n.**—**fer'tilise v.t.** to make fertile.—**fer'tiliser n.**—**fertilisa'tion n.** [L. *fertilis*]

fer'ule n. a flat stick or ruler used for punishing boys. [L. *ferula*, giant fennel, rod] (see also **FERULE**)

fer'vent a. hot, glowing; ardent, intense.—**fer'vently adv.**—**fer'vency n.**—**fer'vour (-gr) n.**—**fer'vid a.** ardent, impassioned.—**fer'vidly.** [L. *fervere*, boil]

fest'al a. of a feast; keeping holiday; gay.—**fest'ive a.** of a feast; joyous, gay; jovial.—**fest'ival n.** a festival day; merry-making; a periodical musical celebration.—**festivity n.** gaiety, mirth; an occasion for rejoicing.—**pl.** festive proceedings. [L. *festum*, feast]

fest'er n. a suppurating condition, a sore.—**v.i.** to ulcerate, produce matter (in wound); rankle.—**v.t.** to cause to fester. [OF. *festre*]

festoon' n. a chain of flowers, ribbons, etc., hung in a curve between two points.—**v.t.** to make into, or adorn with, festoons. [F. *feston*]

fetch v.t. to go for and bring; to draw forth; be sold for; charm.—**n.** a trick.—**fetch'ing a.** attractive. [OE. *fetian*]

fet'id a. stinking. [L. *fetidus*]

fe'tish n. an inanimate object worshipped by savages; anything which is the object of irrational reverence. [F. *fetiche*]

fet'lock n. the part of a horse's leg where a tuft of hair grows behind the pastern-joint; the tuft. [ME. *fetlak*]

fett'er n. a chain or shackle for the feet; check, restraint.—**pl.** captivity.—**v.t.** to chain up; restrain, hamper. [OE. *feter*]

fet'tle n. condition, trim. [origin uncertain]

fe'tus see **FÆTUS**

feud (fūd) n. bitter and lasting mutual hostility, esp. between two families or tribes. [OF. *faide*]

feud (fūd) n. a fief.—**feud'al a.** of a fief.—**feud'al system,** the mediæval political system based on the holding of land

from a superior in return for service.—**feud'alism n.** [Med L. *feudum*]

fe'ver n. a condition of illness with high temperature and waste of tissue; nervous excitement.—**v.t.** to throw into fever.—**fe'verish a.**—**fe'verishly adv.**—**fe'ver'few n.** a herb formerly used as a febrifuge. [OE. *fefer*, fr. L. *febris*]

few a. not many.—**n.** a small number.—**few'ness n.** [OE. *fewre*]

fez n. a tarbouche, a Turkish cap with a tassel. [Fez, in Morocco]

fias'co n. a breakdown, ignominious failure. [It.—a bottle]

fi'at n. a decree; authorisation. [L.—let it be done]

fib n. a trivial lie.—**v.i.** to tell a fib.—**fib'ber n.** [origin uncertain]

fi'bre n. a filament forming part of animal or plant tissue; a substance that can be spun.—**fi'brous a.** [L. *fibra*]

fi'ch'u (fish-ōō) n. a triangular lace shawl for a woman's shoulders and neck. [F.]

fi'ckle a. changeable, inconstant.—**fi'ckleness n.** [OE. *ficol*, tricky]

fi'ction n. an invented statement or narrative; novels, stories collectively; a conventionally accepted falsehood.—**ficti'tious a.** not genuine, imaginary; assumed. [L. *fictio*, fr. *fingere*, to shape]

fid'dle n. a violin; in a ship, a frame to stop things rolling off a table.—**v.t.** to play the fiddle; to make idle movements, to trifle.—**fid'dlestick n.** a how.—**pl.** nonsense.—**fid'dler n.** [OE. *fithele*]

fi'del'ity n. faithfulness. [L. *fideli'tas*]

fidg'et v.i. to move restlessly; be uneasy.—**n.** restless condition with aimless movements; a restless mood; one who fidgets.—**fidg'ety a.** [origin obscure]

fidu'ciary (-sh-) a. held or given in trust; relating to a trustee.—**n.** a trustee. [L. *fiduciarius*]

fief (fēf) n. an estate in land held of a superior in return for service. [F.]

field n. a piece of land tilled or used as pasture; an enclosed piece of land; a battleground; a tract of land rich in a specified product (e.g. goldfield); all the players in a game or sport; all competitors but the favourite; surface of a shield, coin, etc.; range, area of operation.—**v.i.** and **t.** at cricket, etc., to stop and return a ball.—**field'-day n.** a day of manoeuvres; an important occasion.—**field'-glass n.** binoculars for outdoor use.—**Field' Marshal n.** a general of the highest rank.—**field'er n.** [OE. *feld*]

field'fare n. a bird related to the thrush. [origin uncertain]

fiend n. a devil.—**fiend'ish a.** [OE. *feond*, enemy]

fierce a. savage, wild, raging.—**fierce'-ness n.**—**fierce'ly adv.** [L. *ferus*, wild]

fi'ery (fi-) a. consisting of fire; blazing,

glowing; flashing; irritable; spirited.—*fifely* *adv.* [*fire*]

fife *n.* a shrill flute played with drums in military music.—*v.i.* and *t.* to play on a fife.—*fifor* *n.* [*Ger. pfeife*]

fig *n.* a familiar soft round many-seeded fruit; the tree bearing it. [*F. figue*]

fight (*fit*) *v.i.* to contend in battle or in single combat.—*v.t.* to contend with; maintain against an opponent; settle by combat; to manoeuvre (ships, troops) in battle.—*n.* act of fighting, combat battle; strife.—*fight'er* *n.* [*OE. feohtan*]

fig'ment *n.* an invented statement, a purely imaginary thing. [*L. figmentum*]

figure (*-gr*) *n.* form, shape; bodily shape; appearance, *esp.* conspicuous appearance; a space enclosed by lines or surfaces; a diagram, illustration; likeness, image; pattern; a movement in dancing, skating, etc.; a numerical symbol; amount, number; an abnormal form of expression for effect in speech, e.g. a metaphor.—*v.i.* to use numbers; to show, be conspicuous; be estimated.—*v.t.* to calculate, estimate; to represent by picture or diagram; to ornament.—*fig'urative* *a.* metaphorical; full of figures of speech.—*fig'uratively* *adv.* [*F.*]

filament *n.* a thread-like body. [*Late L. filamentum*]

fil'bert *n.* the cultivated hazel; its fruit or nut. [*ripe about St. Philibert's day*]

filch *v.t.* to steal. [*origin uncertain*]

file *n.* a tool, usually of roughened steel, for smoothing or rubbing down metal or other material.—*v.t.* to apply a file to, to smooth, rub down, polish.—*fil'ing* *n.* action of using a file; a scrap of metal removed by a file. [*OE. feol*]

file *n.* a stiff wire on which papers are threaded; a device for holding papers for reference; papers so arranged.—*v.t.* to place in a file. [*F. fil, thread*]

file *n.* in formation of soldiers, a front-rank man and the man or men immediately behind him.—*in file*, arranged in two lines facing to one end of the rank.—*single*, or *Indian file*, formation of a single line of men one behind the other.—*v.i.* to march in file. [*F. file, fr. filer*, to spin out]

fil'ial *a.* of, or befitting, a son or daughter.—*fil'ially* *adv.* [*L. filius*, a son]

filibuster *n.* an adventurer in irregular warfare, a privateer; a pirate.—*v.i.* to act as a filibuster. [*F. filibustier*]

fil'igree *n.* fine tracery or open-work of metal, usually gold or silver wire. [*F. filigrane*]

fill *v.t.* to make full; to occupy completely; hold, discharge duties of; stop up; satisfy; fulfil.—*v.i.* to become full.—*n.* a full supply; as much as desired.—*fill'er* *n.* [*OE. fyllan*]

fil'let *n.* a head-band; a strip of meat; a piece of meat or fish boned, rolled and tied.—*v.t.* to encircle with a fillet; to make into fillets. [*F. filet*]

fil'ip *n.* the sudden release of a finger bent against the thumb; a flip so given; a stimulus.—*v.t.* to give a filip to, flip; stimulate. [*init. origin*]

fil'y *n.* a female foal. [*ON. fylja*]

film *n.* a very thin skin or layer; a thin sensitised sheet used in photography; a sensitised celluloid roll used in cinematography; a cinematographic picture; dimness on the eyes; a slight haze; a thread.—*v.t.* to photograph or represent by the cinematograph; to cover with a film.—*v.i.* to become covered with a film.—*film'y* *a.*—*film'-star* *n.* a popular actor or actress for films. [*OE. filmen*]

fil'ter *n.* a cloth or other apparatus for straining liquids.—*v.t.* and *i.* to pass through a filter.—*v.i.* to make a way through.—*filtra'tion* *n.* [*F. filtre*]

filth (*-th*) *n.* loathsome dirt; garbage; vileness.—*filth'y* *a.*—*filth'ily* *adv.*—*filth'-iness* *n.* [*OE. luth*]

fin *n.* the propelling or steering organ of a fish. [*OE. finn*]

fin'al *a.* coming at the end; conclusive.—*n.* a game, heat, examination, etc., coming at the end of a series.—*fin'ally* *adv.*—*final'ity* *n.*—*fin'ale* (*-i-li*) *n.* the closing part of a musical composition, opera, etc. [*L. finis*, end]

finance *n.* the management of money.—*pl.* money resources.—*v.t.* to find capital for.—*v.i.* to deal with money.—*finan'cial* *a.*—*finan'cially* *adv.*—*finan'cier* *n.* [*F.*]

finch *n.* one of a family of small singing birds. [*OE. fenc*]

find (*fi-*) *v.t.* to come across, light upon, obtain; recognise; experience, discover; discover by searching; ascertain; declare on inquiry; supply.—*n.* a finding; something found.—*find'er* *n.* [*OE. findan*]

fine *n.* a sum fixed as a penalty; a sum paid in consideration of a low rent.—*in fine*, to sum up.—*v.t.* to punish by a fine. [*F. fin*, end]

fine *a.* choice, pure, of high quality, delicate, subtle; in small particles; slender; excellent; handsome; showy; free from rain; fastidious.—*n.* fine weather.—*adv.* in fine manner.—*v.t.* to make clear or pure; to thin.—*v.i.* to become clear or pure or thinned.—*fine'ly* *adv.*—*fine'ness* *n.*—*fin'ery* *n.* showy dress.—*finesse* (*fin-*) *n.* artfulness; subtle management; at cards, the attempt to take a trick with the lower of two cards not having the intermediate one.—*v.i.* and *i.* to use or attempt finesse. [*F. fin*]

fin'ger (*-ng-g-*) *n.* one of the jointed branches of the hand; various things like

this.—*v.t.* to touch or handle with the fingers.—*fin'g'erpost* *n.* a signpost at cross-roads.—*fin'g'erprint* *n.* an impression of the tip of a finger, *esp.* as used for identifying criminals.—*fin'g'erstall* *n.* a cover to protect a finger. [OE.]

fin'icking, fin'ical, fin'iken *a.* fastidious, over-nice; too delicately wrought [origin uncertain]

fin'gering (-ng-g-) *n.* wool for stockings, for knitting. [earlier *fingram*, *F. fin grain*, fine grain]

fin'ish *v.t.* to bring to an end, complete; to perfect; to kill.—*v.i.* to come to an end.—*n.* end, last stage; decisive result; completed state; anything serving to complete or perfect.—*fin'isher* *n.*—*fin'ite* *a.* bounded, limited. [L. *finire*]

finn'an, finn'an hadd'ock *n.* haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. [*Findon* (Kincardine)]

fiord', fjord (fyord') *n.* a narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs. [Norwegian]

fir *n.* a coniferous tree; its wood. [ON. *fyr*]

fire *n.* state of burning, combustion, flame, glow; a mass of burning fuel; a destructive burning, conflagration; ardour, keenness, spirit; shooting of firearms.—*v.t.* to make burn; supply with fuel; bake; to inspire; to explode; discharge (a firearm); propel from a firearm.—*v.i.* to begin to burn; to become excited; to discharge a firearm.—**fire'arm** *n.* a weapon shooting by explosion, a gun, pistol, cannon.—**fire'brand** *n.* a burning piece of wood; one who stirs up strife.—**fire'-brigade** *n.* an organised body of men with appliances to put out fires and rescue those in danger from fire.—**fire'damp** *n.* in mines, carburetted hydrogen; an explosive mixture of this with air.—**fire'-engine** *n.* an engine with apparatus for extinguishing fires.—**fire'-escape** *n.* apparatus for escaping from a burning house.—**fire'fly** *n.* an insect giving out a glow of phosphorescent light.—**fire'-irons** *n.pl.* tongs, poker, and shovel.—**fire'lock** *n.* a musket fired with a spark.—**fire'man** *n.* a member of a fire-brigade; a stoker, an assistant to a locomotive driver.—**fire'-new** *a.* as if fresh from the furnace.—**fire'place** *n.* a hearth in a room.—**fire'-plug** *n.* a connection in a water-main for a hose.—**fire'-ship** *n.* a burning vessel sent drifting against enemy ships.—**fire'-step** *n.* a step in a trench on which a soldier stands to fire.—**fire'-water** *n.* strong spirits, *esp.* when supplied to savages.—**fire'work** *n.* a device to give spectacular effects by explosions, and coloured flames. [OE. *fyr*]

fir'kin *n.* a small cask; a quarter-barrel. [Du. *vierde*, fourth]

firm *a.* solid, fixed, stable; steadfast; resolute; settled.—*v.t.* to make firm; solidify.—*n.* a commercial house, partners carrying on a business. [L. *firmus*]
firm'a'ment *n.* the vault of heaven. [L. *firmamentum*]

first *a.* earliest in time or order; foremost in rank or position.—*adv.* before others in time, order, etc.—**first'-aid'** *n.* help given to an injured person before the arrival of a doctor.—**first'ling** *n.* first fruits, the first product, offspring.—**first'ly** *adv.* [OE. *fyrest*, fr. *fore*]

firth, frith *n.* an arm of the sea, an estuary. [ON. *fjorth*]

fis'cal *a.* of a state treasury. [Late L. *fiscalis*]

fish *n.* a vertebrate cold-blooded animal with gills, living in water; flesh of fish.—*v.i.* to try to catch fish; to search for.—*v.t.* to try to catch fish in; to draw (up); produce.—**fish'er** *n.*—**fish'erman** *n.* one who lives by fishing.—**fish'wife** *n.* a woman who sells fish.—**fish'ery** *n.* the business of fishing; a fishing-ground.—**fish'monger** *n.* one who sells fish.—**fish'y** *a.* of, or like, fish; abounding in fish; dubious, open to suspicion. [OE. *fisc*]

fish *n.* a piece of wood for strengthening a mast; a metal plate for strengthening a beam.—*v.t.* to mend or join with a fish.—**fish'plate** *n.* a piece of metal for holding rails together. [origin uncertain]

fis'sure (-sh-) *n.* a cleft, split.—**fis'sile** *a.* capable of splitting; tending to split.—**fis'sion** *n.* splitting; division of living cells into more cells.—**fissip'arous** *a.* reproducing by fission. [L. *fissura*]

fit *n.* the clenched hand; handwriting.—*v.t.* to strike with the clenched hand.—**fit'icuffs** *n.pl.* fighting with fists. [OE. *fust*]

fit'ula *n.* a pipe-like ulcer. [L. = pipe]
fit *n.* a sudden passing attack of illness; a seizure with convulsions, spasms, loss of consciousness, etc., as of epilepsy, hysteria, etc.; a sudden and passing state, a mood.—**fit'ul** *a.* spasmodic, capricious.—**fit'fully** *adv.* [OE. *fitt*, conflict]

fit *a.* well-suited, worthy; proper, becoming; ready; in good condition.—*v.t.* to be suited to; to be properly adjusted to; to arrange, adjust, apply, insert; supply, furnish.—*v.i.* to be correctly adjusted or adapted, to be of the right size.—*n.* the way a garment fits; its style; adjustment.—**fit'ly** *adv.*—**fit'ness** *n.*—**fit'ter** *n.*—**fit'ment** *n.* a piece of furniture.—**fit'ting** *n.* action of fitting; apparatus; fixture.—*a.* that fits; becoming, proper. [origin uncertain]

five *a.* and *n.* the cardinal number next after four.—**fifth** *a.* the ordinal number.—**five'fold** *a.* and *adv.*—**fifteen'** *a.* and *n.* ten and five.—**fifteen'th** *a.*—**fifth'ly**

adv.—fifteenthly *adv.*—fif'ty *a.* and *n.* five tens.—fif'tieth *a.*—fives *n.* a ball-game played with the hand or a bat in a court. [OE. *fif*]

fix *v.t.* to fasten, make firm or stable; to set, establish; appoint, assign, determine; make fast, permanent.—*v.i.* to become firm or solidified; to determine.—*n.* a difficult situation.—fix'ity *n.*—fix'edly *adv.*—fixa'tion *n.*—fix'ative *a.*—fix'ture *n.* a thing fixed in position; a thing annexed to a house; a date for a sporting event; the event. [L. *figere*]

fizz *v.i.* to hiss, splutter.—*n.* a hissing noise.—fiz'zle *v.i.* to splutter weakly.—*n.* a fizzling noise; fiasco. [imit. origin]

flabb'ergast *v.t.* to overwhelm with astonishment. [*aghast*]

flabb'y *a.* hanging loose, limp; feeble.—flabb'ily *adv.*—flabb'iness *n.* [*flap*]

flac'cid (-ks-) *a.* flabby.—flaccid'ity *n.* [L. *flaccidus*]

flag *n.* a water plant with sword-shaped leaves, *esp.* the iris.—flagg'y *a.* [origin uncertain]

flag *n.* a flat slab of stone.—*pl.* pavement of flags.—*v.t.* to pave with flags.—flag'stone *n.* [ON. *flaga*]

flag *n.* a banner, a piece of bunting attached to a staff or halyard as a standard or signal.—*v.t.* to inform by flag-signals.—flag'-day *n.* a day on which small flags or emblems are sold in the streets for charity.—flag'-off'icer *n.* an admiral, rear-admiral, or vice-admiral.—flag'ship *n.* a ship with an admiral on board.—flag'staff *n.* a pole on which a flag is hoisted. [origin uncertain]

flag *v.i.* to droop, fade; lose vigour.

flag'-ellate (-j-) *v.t.* to scourge, flog.—flagella'tion *n.*—flag'-ellant *n.* one who scourges himself in penance. [L.]

flag'-eolet (-j-) *n.* a small wind-instrument with mouthpiece at the end, six holes, and sometimes keys. [F.]

flagit'ious (-jish'us) *a.* deeply criminal or wicked. [L. *flagitium*, crime]

flag'on *n.* a vessel, usually with handle spout and lid, to hold liquor for the table; a large oval bottle. [F. *flacon*]

flagrant *a.* glaring, scandalous.—flag'rantly *adv.*—flag'rancy *n.* [L. *flagrare*, to burn]

flail *n.* an instrument for threshing corn by hand, a long handle with a short thick stick swinging at the end. [L. *flagellum*, a scourge]

flak *n.* opposition put up by anti-aircraft defences. [Ger.]

flake *n.* a light fleecy piece, *esp.* of snow; a thin broad piece, *esp.* split or peeled off; layer.—*v.t.* to break flakes from.—*v.i.* to come off in flakes.—fla'ky *a.* [origin uncertain]

flamboy'ant *a.* marked by wavy lines; florid, gorgeous. [F.]

flame *n.* burning gas; a portion of burning gas, *esp.* above a fire; visible burning; passion, *esp.* love; a sweet-heart.—*v.i.* to give out flames, to blaze; to burst out in anger, etc. [L. *flamma*]

flamin'go (-ng-g-) *n.* a large bird with very long neck and legs. [Port. *flamengo*, a Fleming]

flange (-an) *n.* a projecting flat rim, collar, or rib.—*v.t.* to provide with a flange. [origin uncertain]

flank *n.* the fleshy part of the side between the hips and ribs; the side of a building or body of troops.—*v.t.* to guard or strengthen on the flank; to attack or take in flank; to be at, or move along, either side of. [F. *flanc*]

flann'el *n.* a woollen stuff, usually without nap.—*pl.* garments of this, *esp.* trousers for games.—*a.* made of flannel.—flannelette' *n.* a cotton fabric imitating flannel. [Welsh *gwlân*, wool]

flap *v.t.* to strike with something broad, flat and flexible; to move (wings) up and down.—*v.i.* to sway, swing, flutter.—*n.* an act of flapping; a broad piece of anything hanging from a hinge or loosely from one side.—flapp'er *n.*—flapdoo'dle *n.* nonsense. [imit. origin]

flare (-ér) *v.i.* to blaze with bright unsteady flame.—*n.* act of flaring; a bright unsteady flame; a signal light used at sea. [origin uncertain]

flash *v.i.* to break into sudden flame; gleam; burst into view; appear suddenly.—*v.t.* to cause to gleam; to emit (light, etc.) suddenly.—*n.* a sudden burst of light or flame; sudden short access; a ribbon or badge; display.—*a.* showy; sham.—flash'y *a.*—flash'-point *n.* the temperature at which oil vapour ignites. [earlier meaning *dash*, *splash*; of imit. origin]

flask (-â-) *n.* a pocket-bottle; a case for gun powder; an Italian bottle covered with wicker; a long-necked bottle, *esp.* for scientific use. [It. *fiasco*]

flat *a.* level; spread out; at full length; smooth; downright; dull, lifeless; below true pitch.—*n.* what is flat; a simpleton; a note half a tone below the natural pitch.—flat'ly *adv.*—flat'ness *n.*—flat'ten *v.t.* and *i.* [ON. *flaht*]

flat *n.* a storey in a house; a set of rooms on one floor. [OE. *flett*, floor, dwelling]

flatter *v.t.* to court, fawn on; to praise insincerely; inspire a belief, *esp.* an unfounded one; gratify (senses); represent too favourably.—flatt'er'er *n.*—flatt'ery *n.* [F. *flatter*, to "smooth"]

flat'ulent *a.* generating gases in the intestines; caused by or attended by or troubled with such gases; vain,

pretentious.—**flat'ulence** *n.*—**flat'ulency** *n.* [*L. flare, to blow*]
flaunt *v.t.* and *i.* to wave proudly; show off. [origin uncertain]
flaut'ist *n.* a flute-player. [*It. flautista*]
fla'vour (-ver) *n.* a mixed sensation of smell and taste; distinctive taste; an undefinable characteristic quality of anything.—*v.t.* to give a flavour to; season. [*OF. flavor, smell*]
flaw *n.* a crack; defect, blemish.—*v.t.* to make a flaw in.—*v.i.* to crack.—**flaw'less** *a.* [origin uncertain]
flax *n.* a plant grown for its textile fibre and seeds; its fibres; cloth of this, linen.—**flax'-seed** *n.* linseed.—**flax'en** *a.* of flax; pale brown. [*OE. fleax*]
flay *v.t.* to strip off skin or hide; to criticise severely. [*OE. flean*]
flea (-ē) *n.* a small wingless jumping insect which feeds on human and other blood.—**flea'bane** *n.* a wild plant.—**flea'bite** *n.* the insect's bite; a trifling injury; a trifle; a small red spot on a horse.—**flea'bitten** *a.* of a horse, with fleabites on a lighter ground. [*OE.*]
fleck *n.* a spot on the skin, a freckle; a patch of colour; a speck.—*v.t.* to mark with flecks, dapple. [*ON. flekk, spot*]
fledge *v.t.* to provide with feathers or down.—**fledge'ling** *n.* a young bird just fledged. [*OE. flygge, fledged*]
fee *v.i.* to run away.—*v.t.* to run away from; shun. [*OE. fleon*]
fleece *n.* a sheep's wool.—*v.t.* to rob.—**flee'cy** *a.* [*OE. fleos*]
flee'r *v.i.* to laugh mockingly, jeer.—*n.* a mocking laugh or look. [origin uncertain]
fleet *n.* a sea force; a number of ships, boats, etc., sailing in company; a number of cabs, motor-cars, etc., owned by one owner. [*OE. fleet, ship*]
fleet *a.* swift, nimble. [*ON. fljoir*]
fleet *v.t.* to glide away; pass quickly; flit, fly. [*OE. fleotan, to drift*]
flesh *n.* the soft part, the muscular substance, between skin and bone; this as food; of plants, the pulp; fat; the sensual appetites.—**flesh'ings** *n.pl.* close-fitting flesh-coloured theatrical garments.—**flesh'-pots** *n.pl.* high living.—**flesh'ly** *a.* carnal, material.—**flesh'y** *a.* plump, pulpy.—**flesh'ily** *adv.* [*OE. fleasc*]
fleur-de-lis (flur-di-lē') *n.* the iris flower; the heraldic lily; the royal arms of France. [*F.*]
flex'ible *a.* that may be bent without breaking, pliable; manageable; supple.—**flexibil'ity** *n.*—**flex'ibly** *adv.*—**flex'ion**, **flec'tion** *n.* bending; bent state.—**flex** *n.* flexible wire for movable electric fittings.—**flexure** *n.* a bend. [*L. flexibilis*]
flibb'ertigibb'et *n.* a lighty or gossiping person. [origin unknown]

flick *n.* light blow; a jerk.—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick. [imit. origin]
flick'er *v.i.* to burn or shine unsteadily; to quiver.—*n.* a flickering light or movement. [*OE. fliccerian*]
flight (-it) *n.* the act or manner of flying through the air; swift movement or passage; a sally; distance flown; the stairs between two landings; a number flying together, as birds, arrows. [*fly*]
flight (-it) *n.* a running away. [*flee*]
flim'sy (-zi) *a.* frail, easily destroyed; paltry.—*n.* a very thin paper.—**flim'sily** *adv.* [*Welsh llymsi*]
finch *v.i.* to shrink, draw back. [*ME. flecchen*]
fing *v.t.* to throw.—*v.i.* to rush, go hastily; kick, plunge.—*n.* a throw; a hasty attempt; a spell of indulgence; a vigorous dance. [origin uncertain]
flint *n.* a hard stone found in gray lumps with a white crust; a piece of this.—**flint'-lock** *n.* a gun or its lock discharged by a spark struck from flint.—**flint'y** *a.*—**flint'ly** *adv.* [*OE.*]
flip *n.* a flick or flip, a very light blow.—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick.—*v.i.* to move in jerks.—**flipp'er** *n.* a limb or fin for swimming.—**flipp'ant** *a.* treating serious things with unbecoming lightness.—**flipp'antly** *adv.*—**flipp'ancy** *n.* [imit. origin]
firt *v.t.* to throw with a jerk, give a brisk motion to.—*v.i.* to play at courtship, pretend to make love.—*n.* a jerk, sudden throw; one who plays at love-making.—**firta'tion** *n.* [imit. origin]
fit *v.t.* to go away; change dwelling; pass lightly and rapidly; make short flights. [*ON. flytja*]
fitch *n.* a side of bacon. [*OE. flicce*]
float *v.t.* to rest or drift on the surface of a liquid; to be suspended freely (in a liquid).—*v.t.* of a liquid, to support, bear along; commerce, to get (a company) started.—*n.* anything small that floats (esp. to support something else, e.g. a fishing net); a low-bodied cart.—**flota'tion** *n.* an act of floating, esp. floating of a company. [*OE. flotian*]
flock *n.* a lock or tuft of wool, etc.—*pl.* wool-refuse for stuffing.—**flocc'ulent** (-k-) *a.* resembling flocks. [*L. floccus*]
flock *n.* a number of animals of one kind together; a body of people, a religious congregation.—*v.i.* to gather in a crowd. [*OE. flocc, herd*]
floe (-ō) *n.* a sheet of floating ice. [origin uncertain]
flog *v.t.* to beat with a whip, stick, etc. [origin uncertain]
flood (flu:d) *n.* the flowing in of the tide; flowing water; an overflow of water, an inundation.—*v.t.* to inundate; cover or

fill with water.—**flood'-gate** *n.* a gate for letting water in or out. [OE. *flood*]
floor (flôr) *n.* the lower surface of a room; a set of rooms on one level; a flat space.—*v.t.* to supply with a floor; to knock down; to confound. [OE. *flor*]
flop *v.i.* to sway about heavily; to move clumsily; to sit or fall with a thump.—*v.t.* to throw down with a thud.—*n.* a flopping movement or sound.—*adv.* with a flop.—**flop'y** *a.*—**flop'iness** *n.*—**flop'ily** *adv.* [imit. origin]
flora (flaw'-) *n.* the plants of a region; a list of them.—**flô'al** *a.* of flowers.—**flôr'iculture** *n.* the cultivation of flowers.—**flôr'icul'tural** *a.*—**flôr'icul'turist** *n.*—**flôres'cence** *n.* state or time of flowering.—**flôr'et** *n.* a small flower forming part of a composite flower.—**flôr'id** *a.* flowery, ornate; ruddy, high-coloured.—**flôr'ist** *n.* one who deals in, grows, or studies, flowers. [L. *flos*, flower]
flôr'in *n.* an English silver coin worth two shillings; formerly, a coin of various countries. [*Florence*, in Italy]
floss *n.* rough silk on a cocoon; silk for embroidery; fluff.—**floss'y** *a.* light and downy. [origin uncertain]
flota'tion see FLOAT
flotill'a *n.* a fleet of small vessels; a small fleet. [Sp.]
flot'sam *n.* floating wreckage. [F. *flottaison*]
frounce *v.i.* to go, or move, abruptly and impatiently.—*n.* a fling, a jerk of the body or a limb. [origin uncertain]
frounce *n.* an ornamental strip of material on a woman's garment, attached by one edge, and put on full or gathered.—*v.t.* to adorn with a frounce. [earlier *frounce*, pleat. OE. *fronce*]
flound'er *n.* a flat-fish. [OF. *flondre*]
flound'er *v.i.* to plunge and struggle, esp. in water or mud; to proceed in bungling or hesitating manner.—*n.* act of floundering. [origin uncertain]
flour *n.* the sifted finer part of meal; wheat meal; fine soft powder.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with flour.—**flour'y** *a.*—**flour'iness** *n.* [*flower* of wheat]
flour'ish (flur-) *v.i.* to thrive; be in the prime; to use florid language.—*v.t.* brandish, display; wave about.—*n.* an ornamental curve in writing; a florid expression; a waving of hand, weapon, etc.; a fanfare (of trumpets). [F. *fleurir*, to bloom]
flout *v.t.* to show contempt for by act or word.—*n.* a jeer. [origin uncertain]
flow (flô) *v.i.* to glide along as a stream; to hang loose; move easily; move in waves; be ample in form; run full; abound.—*n.* an act or fact of flowing; quantity that flows; rise of tide; ample supply; outpouring. [OE. *flowan*]

flow'er (flow-) *n.* the coloured (not green) part of a plant from which the fruit is developed, a bloom, blossom; an ornamentation; the choicest part, the pick.—*v.t.* to bloom, or blossom.—*v.t.* ornament with worked flowers.—**flow'-er-er** *n.* a small flower.—**flow'ery** *a.* abounding in flowers; full of fine words, ornamented with figures of speech.—**flow'er-de-luce** *n.* fleur-de-lis, q.v. [F. *fleur*, fr. L. *flos*]
fluc'tuate *v.i.* to vary irregularly, rise and fall; waver, be unstable.—**fluctua'tion** *n.* [L. *fluctuare*, fr. *fluctus*, wave]
fue (fîô) *n.* a passage for smoke or hot air, a chimney. [origin unknown]
flu'ent *a.* flowing, copious and ready (in words); graceful (in movement).—**flu'ently** *adv.* **flu'ency** *n.* [L. *fluere*, flow]
fluff *n.* soft feathery stuff; down.—*v.t.* to make into fluff. [origin uncertain]
fluid *a.* having the property of flowing easily, not solid.—*n.* a fluid substance, a gas or liquid.—**fluid'ity** *n.* [L. *fluidus*, fr. *fluere*, flow]
fluke *n.* a flat-fish. [OE. *floe*]
fluke *n.* the flat triangular point of an anchor. [origin uncertain]
fluke *n.* a lucky stroke.—*v.i.* to make a fluke.—**flu'ky** *a.* [origin uncertain]
flumm'ery *n.* a dish of milk, flour, eggs, etc.; nonsense. [Welsh *rllymu*, boiled jellied sour oatmeal]
flunk'y *n.* a footman in livery; a toady, snob. [origin uncertain]
flu'or *n.* a mineral containing fluorine.—**fluores'cence** *n.* luminous state produced in a transparent body by direct action of light, esp. violet and ultra-violet rays; the power of rendering ultra-violet rays visible.—**fluores'cent** *a.*—**fluoresce'** *v.i.*—**flu'orine** *n.* a non-metallic element of the chlorine group. [L. fr. *fluere*, flow]
furry'y *n.* a squall, gust; nervous haste.—*v.t.* to agitate, bewilder. [imit origin]
flush *v.i.* to take wing and fly away.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* a number of birds flushed at once. [origin uncertain]
flush *n.* a set of cards all of one suit. [L. *fluxus*, a flow]
flush *v.i.* to flow suddenly or violently; of blood, to come with a rush; of the skin, to redden.—*v.t.* cleanse by rush of water; cause to glow or redden; inflame with pride, etc.—*n.* a rush of water; excitement; elation; glow of colour; reddening; freshness, vigour.—*a.* full, in flood; well supplied, esp. with money; level, level with a surrounding surface. [origin uncertain]
flus'ter *v.t.* to flurry, bustle; confuse with drink.—*v.t.* to be in a flurry.—*n.* flurry. [origin uncertain]
flute *n.* a musical wind instrument, a

wooden pipe with holes stopped by the fingers or keys and a blow-hole in the side; a flute-player in a band; a groove or channel.—*v.t.* to play on a flute.—*v.t.* to make grooves in. [F. *flûte*]

flut'ter *v.t.* to flap wings rapidly without flight or in short flights; to move, come down, quivering; to be excited, agitated.—*v.t.* to flap quickly; to agitate.—*n.* a fluttering. [OE. *floterian*]

flu'vial *a.* of rivers. [L. *fluvius*, river]
flux *n.* a morbid discharge, as of blood; a flowing; the flow of the tide; a constant succession of changes; a substance mixed with metal to help melting. [L. *fluxus*]

fly *n.* a two-winged insect.—**fly'-blown** *a.* tainted.—**fly'-catcher** *n.* a bird; a trap for flies. [OE. *fleoqe*]

fly *v.i.* to move through the air on wings or in aircraft; pass quickly through the air; float loosely, wave; spring, rush; flee, run away.—*v.t.* to cause to fly; to set flying; to run from.—*n.* a flying; a one-horse vehicle for hire; flap on a garment or tent; a speed-regulator in a machine.—**fly'-leaf** *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.—**fly'-wheel** *n.* a heavy wheel regulating a machine.—**fly'ing-boat** *n.* an aeroplane fitted with floats instead of landing wheels.—**fly'ing butt'ress** *n.* a buttress to a wall at a slope with a space between its lower part and the wall.—**fly'ing-fish** *n.* a fish which rises in the air by wing-like fins. [OE. *fleoqan*]

foal *n.* the young of the horse, ass, or other equine animal.—*v.t.* to bear (a foal).—*v.i.* to bear a foal. [OE. *folā*]

foam *n.* a collection of small bubbles in a liquid; froth; froth of saliva or perspiration.—*v.i.* to give out, or form into, foam.—**foam'y** *a.* [OE. *fam*]

fob *n.* a small pocket in the waistband of breeches or trousers. [Ger. *fuppe*]

fob *v.t.* to cheat; palm (off); only in **fob off** (*a thing on a person*) and **fob off** (*a person with a thing*). [origin uncertain]

fo'cus *n.* the point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted; point of convergence; principal seat or centre.—*v.t.* bring to a focus.—*v.i.* to come to a focus.—**fo'cal** *a.* [L. = *hearth*]

fod'd'er *n.* dried food for horses, cattle, etc. [OE. *fodor*]

foe (fō) *n.* enemy. [OE. *fah*]

fo'e'tus, **fe'tus** *n.* the fully-developed young or embryo in womb or egg. [L. = *offspring*]

fog *n.* aftermath. [origin unknown]

fog *n.* thick mist; unusually dark atmosphere.—**fogg'y** *a.*—*v.t.* to cover in fog; puzzle.—**fog'horn** *n.* an instrument to warn ships in fog. [origin uncertain]

fo'gey, **fo'gy** *n.* (usually old fogey), an old-fashioned fellow. [origin uncertain]

foi'ble *n.* a weak point in character; a quality a person prides himself on mistakenly. [OF. = *weak*]

foil *n.* a small arc or space in the tracery of a window; a thin layer; metal in a thin sheet; a leaf of metal set under a gem; anything which sets off another thing to advantage; a light blunt sword for fencing. [L. *folium*, leaf]

foil *v.t.* to baffle, defeat. [F. *fouler*, to trample]

foist *v.t.* to bring in secretly or unwarrantably; palm (a thing off on a person). [Du. *vuist*, fist]

fold (-ō-) *n.* an enclosure for sheep, a pen; a body of believers, a church.—*v.t.* to shut up in a fold. [OE. *fold*]

fold (-ō-) *v.t.* to double up; bend part of; to clasp (in the arms); to interlace (the arms); wrap up.—*v.i.* to become folded; to be or admit of being folded.—*n.* a folding; space between two thicknesses; coil; winding; line, made by folding, a crease.—**fold'er** *n.* [OE. *fealdan*]

fo'liage *n.* leaves collectively. [F. *feuillage*]

fo'lio *n.* a piece of paper numbered only on the front; two pages, or a page, with the opposite sides of an account in a ledger; a number of words as a unit of length; a sheet of printing paper folded once into two leaves or four pages; a book of such sheets.—**in folio**, made of folios.—*a.* made thus. [L. *folium*, leaf]

folk (fōk) *n.* a race or people; people in general.—**folk'-song** *n.* music originating among a people.—**folk'-lore** *n.* traditions, beliefs popularly held; the study of these.—**folk'-dance** *n.* [OE. *folc*]

fo'll'icle *n.* a small sac.—**fo'll'ic'ular** *a.* [L. *follic*, bag]

fo'll'ow *v.t.* to go or come after; to keep to (a path, etc.); accompany, attend on; take as a guide, conform to; engage in; be consequent on; grasp the meaning of.—*v.i.* to go or come after; to come next; result.—**fo'll'ower** *n.* [OE. *folgian*]

fo'll'y *n.* foolishness; a foolish action, idea, etc. [F. *folie*]

foment' *v.t.* to bathe with hot lotions; to foster.—**fomenta'tion** *n.* [F. *fomenteur*]

fond *a.* tender, loving; credulous; foolish.—**fond of**, having love or great liking for.—**fond'ly** *adv.*—**fond'ness** *n.*—**fon'dle** *v.t.* caress. [ME. *sonnen*, to be foolish]

fon'dant *n.* a soft sugar mixture used in making sweets. [F. = *melting*]

font *n.* a bowl for baptismal water. [L. *fons*, fountain]

food (-ōō-) *n.* that which is eaten or meant to be; nourishment. [OE. *foda*]

fool (-ōō-) *n.* a silly or empty-headed person; a simpleton; a jester, clown; dupe.—*v.i.* to act as a fool.—*v.t.* to

- delude; dupe; make a fool of, mock.—**fool'ish** *a.*—**fool'ishly** *adv.*—**fool'ery** *n.*—**fool'hardy** *a.* foolishly venturesome.—**foolhardiness** *n.*—**fools'cap**, **fool's-cap** *n.* a jester's or dunce's cap; this as a water-mark; a size of paper which formerly had this mark. [F. *fol* (fowl)]
- fool** (-ōō-) *n.* a dish of fruit stewed, crushed and mixed with milk, etc. [origin uncertain]
- foot** (-oo-) *n.* the lowest part of the leg, from the ankle down; lowest part of anything, base, stand; end of a bed, etc.; infantry; a measure of length of twelve inches; a division of a verse.—*v.t.* to set foot to; to put a foot on (a stocking, etc.).—*v.i.* to step, tread, dance.—**foot'ball** *n.* a large blown-up ball; a game played with it.—**foot'baller** *n.*—**foot'ing** *n.* firm standing; relations, conditions.—**foot'man** *n.* a liveried servant.—**foot'pad** *n.* an unmounted highwayman.—**foot'print** *n.* the mark left by a foot in the ground. [OE. *foet*]
- fop** *n.* a dandy.—**fopp'ish** *a.*—**fopp'ishly** *adv.*—**fopp'ery** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- for** *prep.* because of; instead of; toward; on account of; to prevent or heal; in favour of; respecting; during; in search of; in payment of; in the character of.—*conj.* because.—**forasmuch' as** *conj.* since. [OE.]
- forage** (-ij) *n.* food for cattle and horse, esp. of an army.—*v.i.* to collect forage; make a roving search. [F. *fouirage*]
- for'ay** *n.* a raid.—*v.i.* to make one. [OF. *forreor*, a forager]
- for'bear** (-bèr) *n.* ancestor. [*fore* be-er, one existing before]
- orbear** (-bèr) *v.i.* to refrain; be patient.—*v.t.* to refrain from; cease.—**forbear'ance** *n.* [OE. *forberan*, bear privation of]
- forbid** *v.t.* to order not to do; refuse to allow; forbidding *a.* not inviting. [OE. *forbeodan*]
- force** *n.* strength, power; body of troops; body of police; compulsion; mental or moral strength; measurable influence inclining a body to motion.—*v.t.* to constrain, compel; break open; urge, strain; drive; produce by effort; hasten the maturity of.—**for'cible** *a.*—**for'cibly** *adv.*—**force'ful** *a.*—**force'-pump** *n.* a pump driving up water beyond the limit of atmospheric pressure. [F.]
- force-meat** *n.* meat chopped for stuffing. [obs. *force*, to stuff, fr. *farce*]
- for'ceps** *n.* surgical pincers. [L.]
- lord** *n.* a place where a river may be crossed by wading.—**ford'able** *a.* [OE.]
- fore-** *prefix* meaning previous, before, front. [OE.]
- fore** *a.* in front.—*n.* the front part.—**fore-and-aft** *a.* placed in the line from bow to stern of a ship.—**fore'arm** *n.* the arm from wrist to elbow.—**forearm' v.t. to arm beforehand.—**forebode' v.t. to betoken.—**forebo'ding** *n.* a presentiment.—**forecast' v.t. to estimate beforehand, prophesy.—**forecast** *n.* a conjecture, a guess at a future event.—**fore'castle** (fō'ksl) *n.* the forward raised part of a ship; the sailors' quarters.—**fore'father** *n.* ancestor.—**fore'finger** *n.* the finger next the thumb.—**fore'ground** *n.* the part of a view, esp. in a picture, nearest the spectator.—**fore'hand** *n.* the part of a horse before the rider.—*a.* of a stroke in a game, made with the inner side of the wrist leading.—**fore'head** (for'id) *n.* the part of the face above the eyebrows and between the temples.—**fore'man** *n.* one in charge of work; leader of a jury.—**fore'mast** *n.* the mast nearest the bow.—**fore'noon** *n.* the morning.—**fore'runner** *n.* one who goes before, a precursor.—**fore'sail** *n.* the principal sail on a foremast.—**foresee' v.t. to see beforehand.—**foreshad'ow** *v.t.* to figure beforehand, be a type of.—**fore'shore** *n.* the part of the shore between high and low tide marks.—**foreshort'en** *v.t.* to draw (an object) so that it appears shortened.—**fore'sight** *n.* foreseeing; care for the future; the front sight of a gun.—**forestall' v.t. to be beforehand with.—**fore'tell** *v.t.* to prophesy.—**fore'top** *n.* the "top" of the foremast.—**fore'word** *n.* a preface. [*fore-*]**********
- foreclose' v.t. to take away the power of redeeming (a mortgage); to shut out, bar.—**foreclo'sure** *n.* [F. *forclorre*]**
- foregath'er** *see* FORGATHER
- forego' v.t.** *see* FORGO
- for'cign** (-in) *a.* not of or in one's own country; introduced from outside; irrelevant; relating to, or connected with other countries.—**for'cigner** *n.* [F. *forain*]
- fore'most** *a.* most advanced, chief.—*adv.* in the first place. [OE. *forrest*]
- foren'sic** *a.* of courts of law. [L. *forensis*, fr. *forum*, market-place]
- for'est** *n.* a large wood; the trees in it; a tract of land mainly occupied by trees, brush and heather; a region kept waste for hunting.—**for'ester** *n.* one who lives in a forest, or is employed in charge of one.—**for'estry** *n.* the management of forests. [Med. L. *forestis*, unfenced]
- for'feit** (-fit) *n.* a thing lost by crime or fault; penalty, fine.—*pl.* a game.—*a.* lost by crime or fault.—*v.t.* to lose, have to pay or give up.—**for'feiture** *n.* [F. *forfait*, crime, wrong]
- forfend' v.t.** avert, turn aside. [*fend*]
- forgath'er**, **foregath'er** (-rh-) *v.i.* to meet, assemble, associate. [*gather*]
- forge** *v.t.* to shape (metal) by heating in a fire and hammering; invent; make in

fraudulent imitation of a thing, to counterfeit.—*n.* a smithy; a smith's hearth; a workshop for melting or refining metal.—*for'ger n.*—*for'gery n.* a forged document; the making of it. [F. *forger*, fr. L. *fabricare*]

forge *v.i.* to advance, make headway, esp. of a boat, usually slowly or with effort. [corrupt. of *force*]

forget *v.t.* to lose memory of, not to remember.—**forget'ful a.**—**forget'fully adv.**—**forget'-me-not n.** a plant with a small blue flower. [OE. *forgietan*]

forgive (giv) *v.t.* to pardon, remit.—**forgive'ness n.** [OE. *forgiefan*]

forgo, **forego** *v.t.* to go without; give up. [OE. *forgan*, pass over]

fork *n.* a pronged farm tool for digging or lifting; a pronged instrument for holding food in eating or cooking; a division into branches; the point of this division; one of the branches.—*v.i.* to branch—*v.t.* to make fork-shaped; to dig, lift, or throw with a fork. [L. *furca*]

forlorn *a.* forsaken; desperate.—**forlorn hope n.** a desperate enterprise, esp. military; the party trying it. [OE. *forleosan*, to lose utterly]

form *n.* shape, visible appearance; a visible person or animal; structure; nature; species, kind; a class in a school; customary way of doing a thing; set order of words; a regularly drawn up document, esp. a printed one with blanks for particulars; behaviour according to rule; condition, good condition; a long seat without a back, a bench; a hare's nest (also *forme*); a frame for type (also *forme*).—*v.t.* to put into shape, mould, arrange, organise; train; shape in the mind, conceive; to go to make up, make part of.—*v.i.* to come into existence or shape.—**for'mal a.** ceremonial, according to rule; explicit; of outward form or routine; according to a rule that does not matter; precise; stiff.—**for'mally adv.**—**formality n.**—**for'malism n.**—**for'malist n.**—**for'mation n.** a forming; the thing formed; structure, shape, arrangement.—**for'mative a.** serving or tending to form; used in forming.—**for'mat n.** size and shape of a book. [L. *forma*, shape]

for'mer a. earlier in time; of past times; first-named.—*pron.* the first-named thing or person or fact.—**for'merly adv.** [fr. OE. *superl. formest*, foremost]

for'midable a. to be feared; likely to cause difficulty, serious.—**for'midably adv.** [L. *formido*, dread]

for'mula (-u-) n. a set form of words setting forth a principle, or prescribed for an occasion; a recipe; in science, a rule or fact expressed in symbols and figures.—**for'mulary n.** a collection of

formulas.—**for'mulate v.t.** to express in a formula, or systematically.—**formula'tion n.**—**for'mulator n.** [L., a dim. of *forma*, form]

fornica'tion n. sexual intercourse between unmarried man and woman.—**for'nicate v.i.** [L. *fornix*, brothel]

forsake *v.t.* to abandon, desert; give up. [OE. *forsacan*]

forsooth (-th) *adv.* in truth (only in ironic use). [OE. *forsooth*, cp. *sooth*]

forswear *v.t.* to renounce;—*v. refl.* perjure. [OE. *forswerian*, to renounce an oath]

fort n. a fortified place. [L. *fortis*, strong]
forte n. one's strong point. [F. *fort*, upper half of sword blade]

forte (-ti) *adv.* in music, loudly. [It.]

forth (-th) *adv.* onwards, into view; onwards in time.—**forthcom'ing a.** about to come; ready when wanted.—**forth-with** *adv.* at once, immediately. [OE.]

for'tieth see FORTY

for'tify v.t. to strengthen; provide with defensive works.—**fortifica'tion n.**—

fortiss'imo adv. in music, very loud.—

for'titude n. courage in adversity or pain. [L. *fortis*, strong]

fort night (-nit) *n.* two weeks.—**fort-night'ly adv.** once a fortnight. [fourteen night]

fortress n. a fortified place, a military stronghold. [F. *forteresse*]

fortu'itous a. accidental, due to chance.—**fortu'itously adv.** [L. *fortuitus*]

for'tune n. chance; luck; good luck, prosperous; wealth, stock of wealth.—

for'tunate a. lucky, favourable.—**for'tunately adv.**—**for'tune-hunter n.** a man

seeking a rich wife.—**for'tune-teller n.** one who predicts a person's future, usually for money. [L. *fortuna*]

for'ty see FOUR

for'ward a. lying in front of one, onward; prompt; precocious; pert.—*n.* in football, a player in the first line.—*adv.* towards the future; towards the front;

to the front, into view; at or in the fore part of a ship; onward, so as to make progress.—*v.t.* to help forward; to send

dispatch.—**for'wards adv.** forward.—**for'wardly adv.** pertly.—**for'wardness n.** [OE. *foreweard*]

foss'il a. preserved in the earth and recognisable as the remains of animals or plants, esp. prehistoric ones; of persons, antiquated.—*n.* a fossilised thing.—**foss'ilise v.t.** and *i.* to turn into a fossil. [L. *fossilis*, fr. *fodere*, to dig]

fos'ter v.t. encourage; be favourable to; formerly, to tend, cherish. **fos'ter-**

brother n. one related by upbringing not by blood; so, **fos'ter-father**, **foster-child**

n., etc. [OE. *fostor*, feeding, food]

foul a. loathsome, offensive; dirty;

charged with harmful matter; clogged, choked; unfair; wet, rough; obscene, disgustingly abusive.—*n.* a collision; an act of unfair play.—*adv.* unfairly.—*v.i.* to become foul.—*v.t.* to make foul; to jam; to collide with.—*foul'y adv.* [OE. *ful*]

foulard (foo-) *n.* a thin soft fabric for blouses, ties, etc. [F.]

found *v.t.* to establish, institute; lay the base of; to base, ground.—**founda'tion** *n.* a founding; base, lowest part of a building; an endowed institution.—**found'er n.**—**found'ress fem.** [L. *fundare*, fr. *fundus*, bottom]

found *v.t.* to melt and run into a mould.—**found'er n.**—**found'ry n.** a workshop for founding. [L. *fundere*, to pour]

found'er *v.i.* of a horse, to fall lame, collapse.—*v.t.* to cause to do this. [F. *effondrer*, knock out the bottom]

found'er *v.t.* of a ship, to sink. [OF. *enfondrir*, to engulf]

found'ling *n.* a deserted infant. [*find*]

fount *n.* fountain. [L. *fons*]

fount *n.* a set of printer's type. [F. *fonte*, casting]

fount'ain (-in) *n.* a spring; source of water; jet of water, esp. an ornamental one. [F. *fontaine*]

four (fawr) *n.* and *a.* cardinal number next after three.—**fourth** *a.* the ordinal number.—**fourthly adv.**—**four'teen' n.** and *a.* four and ten.—**fourteenth a.**—**for'ty n.** and *a.* four tens.—**for'tieth adv.**—**fourteen'fold adv.**—**for'tyfold adv.**—**four'-in-hand n.** a vehicle with four horses all driven by a driver on the vehicle.—**four-post'er (-ō-) n.** a bed with four posts for curtains, etc.—**four'square** *a.* firm, steady. [OE. *feowor*]

fowl *n.* a domestic cock or hen; a bird.—*v.t.* to hunt wild birds.—**fowl'er n.**—**fowl'ing-piece n.** a light gun. [OE. *fugol*]

fox *n.* a red bushy-tailed animal, in many places preserved for hunting; a cunning person.—*v.t.* to discolour (paper) with brown spots.—*v.i.* to act craftily; to sham.—**foxy a.**—**fox'glove n.** a tall flowering plant.—**fox'hound n.** a dog bred for hunting foxes.—**fox terr'ier n.** a small dog now mainly kept as a pet.—**fox'trot n.** an American dance. [OE.]

frac'tion *n.* a numerical quantity not an integer; a fragment, piece, small part.—**frac'tional a.**—**frac'ture n.** a breakage.—*v.t.* and *i.* to break. [L. *frangere*, to break]

frac'tious *a.* unruly, cross, fretful. [mixture of *factionis* and *refractory*]

frag'ile (-i-) *a.* breakable.—**fragility n.** [L. *fragilis*, fr. *frangere*, to break]

frag'ment *n.* a piece broken off; a small portion; an incomplete part.—**frag'mentary a.** [L. *frangere*, to break]

fra'grant (-āg-) *a.* sweet-smelling.—**fra'grance n.**—**fra'grantly adv.** [L. *fragrare*, to smell]

frail *a.* easily broken, delicate; morally weak, unchaste.—**frail'ty n.**—**frail'y adv.** [F. *frêle*, fr. L. *fragilis*]

frame *v.t.* to put together, make; adapt; put into words; put into a frame.—*n.* that in which a thing is set, or inserted, as a square of wood round a picture, etc.; structure; constitution; mood.—**frame'work n.** a light wooden or other structure; a structure into which completing parts can be fitted. [OE. *framian*, to avail]

franc *n.* a French coin. [first struck bearing the words *Francorum Rex*, King of the Francs. cp. *frank*]

fran'chise *n.* the right of voting; citizenship. [F. = freedom]

frank *a.* candid, outspoken; sincere.—*n.* a signature on a letter of a person entitled to send it free of postage charges; a letter with this.—*v.t.* to mark a letter thus.—**frank'ly adv.**—**frank'in-cense n.** an aromatic gum resin. [F. *franc*, a Frank, a conqueror, a "free man." (conquest of Gaul)]

fran'tic *a.* mad with rage, grief, joy, etc.—**fran'tically adv.**—**fran'tiely adv.** [F. *frénétique*]

frater'nal a. of a brother; brotherly.—**frater'nally adv.**—**frater'nity n.** brotherliness; a brotherhood.—**frat'ernise v.i.** to associate, make friends.—**fraternisa'tion n.**—**frat'ricide n.** the killing of a brother or sister; the killer.—**frat'ricidal a.** [L. *frater*, brother]

fraud *n.* criminal deception; a dishonest trick.—**fraud'ulence n.**—**fraud'ulent a.** [L. *fraus*]

fraught (-awt) *p.p.* and *a.*—**fraught with**, laden with, full of. [Du. *vracht*, freight]

fray *n.* fight. [for *affray*]

fray *v.t.* and *i.* to wear through by rubbing, make or become ragged at the edge. [F. *frayer*]

freak *n.* a caprice; prank; monstrosity.—**freak'ish a.** [origin uncertain]

freck'le n. a light brown spot on the skin.—*v.t.* and *i.* to mark or become marked with such spots. [ON. *freknur*]

free *a.* having liberty; not in bondage; not restricted or impeded; released from strict law, liberality, tax, obligation, etc.; disengaged; spontaneous; liberal; frank; familiar.—*v.t.* to set at liberty, disengage.—**free'ly adv.**—**free'dom n.**—**free'-hand a.** of drawing, done without guiding instruments.—**free'hold n.** tenure of land without obligation of service or rent; land so held.—**free'lance (-ā-) n.** a mediæval mercenary; an unattached journalist; politician independent of party.—**free'man n.** a person not a

slave; one with civil rights, admitted a citizen.—**free'mason** (-à-) *n.* a member of a fraternity, originally of masons, now an institution for social and other purposes.—**free'masonry** *n.*—**free'thinker** *n.* one who rejects authority in religion. [OE. *free*, not in bondage]

free'booter *n.* a pirate. [Du. *vrijbuit*. cp. *booty*]

freeze *v.i.* to become ice; become rigid with cold; feel very cold.—*v.t.* to turn solid by cold; chill; affect with frost.—**freez'ing-point** *n.* temperature at which a liquid becomes solid. [OE. *freosan*]

freight (-āt) *n.* hire of a ship; a cargo.—*v.t.* to hire or load (a ship).—**freighter** *n.*—**freight'age** *n.* [earlier *fraught*, q.v.]

fren'zy *n.* fury, delirious excitement.—**fren'zied** *a.* [F. *frénésie*]

fre'quent *a.* happening often; common, habitual; numerous.—**fre'quently** *adv.*—**fre'quency** *n.*—**frequent'ly** *v.t.* to go often or habitually to.—**frequent'ative** *a.* expressing repetition. [L. *frequens*]

fres'co *n.* a method of painting in water-colour on the plaster of a wall before it dries; a painting done thus. [It.]

fresh *a.* new; additional; different; recent; inexperienced; pure; not pickled, salted, etc.; not stale; not faded or dimmed; not tired; of wind, strong.—**fresh'ly** *adv.*—**fresh'ness** *n.*—**fresh'en** *v.i.* and *t.*—**fresh'et** *n.* a rush of water at a river mouth; a flood of river water.—**fresh'man** *n.* a member of a college in his first year. [OE. *fersc*, not salt]

fret *v.t.* and *i.* to chafe, worry.—*n.* irritation.—**fretful** *a.* irritable, easily vexed. [OE. *fretan*, to gnaw]

fret *n.* a pattern of straight lines intersecting; a bar to aid the fingering of a stringed instrument.—*v.t.* to ornament with carved pattern. [origin uncertain]

fri'able *a.* easily crumbled.—**friability** *n.* [L. *friare*, to crumble]

fri'ar *n.* a member of a mendicant religious order.—**fri'ary** *n.* a convent of friars. [L. *frater*, brother]

fric'tion *n.* rubbing; resistance met with by a body moving over another.—**frictional** *a.* [L. *fricare*, to rub]

Fri'day *n.* the sixth day of the week.—**Good Friday**, the Friday before Easter. [OE. *frīgedæg*, the day of *Freyja*, Norse goddess of love]

friend (frënd) *n.* one attached to another by affection and esteem; an intimate associate; a supporter; a Quaker.—**friend'less** *a.*—**friend'ly** *a.*—**friend'ship** *n.*—**friend'liness** *n.* [OE. *freond*]

frieze (frēz) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [OF. *drap de Frise*, cloth of Friesland]

frieze (frēz) *n.* a band of decoration. [E. *frise*]

frig'ate *n.* a (sailing) warship next in size to a ship of the line. [F. *frégate*]

fright (frit) *n.* sudden fear; a grotesque person or thing.—*v.t.* to terrify.—**fright'en** *v.t.* terrify.—**fright'ful** *a.*—**fright'fulness** *n.* [OE. *fyrhto*]

frigid (-ij-) *a.* cold; formal; dull.—**frigidly** *adv.*—**frigid'ity** *n.* [L. *frigidus*]

frill *n.* a fluted strip of fabric gathered at one edge; a similar paper ornament; a fringe.—*v.t.* to make into, or decorate with, a frill. [origin uncertain]

fringe *n.* an ornamental border of threads, tassels or twists; anything resembling this.—*v.t.* to adorn with, serve as, a fringe. [F. *frange*]

fripp'ery *n.* finery. [OF. *freperie*, old clothes]

frisk *v.t.* to frolic.—*n.* a frolic.—**frisk'y** *a.*—**frisk'ily** *adv.* [OF. *frisque*, lively]

fritt'er *n.* a small pancake. [F. *friture*, fr. *frire*, to fry]

fritt'er *v.t.* fritter away, to throw away, waste. [OF. *freture*, a fragment]

friv'olous *a.* silly, trifling; given to trifling.—**frivol'ity** *n.* [L. *frivulus*]

frizz *v.i.* to sputter in frying.—**frizzle** *v.t.* and *i.* to fry, toast or grill with sputtering noise. [imit. extension of *fry*]

frizz *v.t.* to crisp, curl up into small curls.—**frizzle** *v.t.* and *i.* to frizz.—**frizz'y** *a.* [F. *frisier*]

fro *adv.* away, from; (only in to and fro). [ON. *fra*]

frock *n.* a woman's dress; a monk's gown.—*v.t.* to invest with the office of priest.—**frock-coat** *n.* a man's long coat not cut away in front. [F. *froc*]

frog *n.* a tailless amphibious animal developed from a tadpole. [OE. *frogga*]

frog *n.* a horny growth in the sole of horse's hoof. [origin uncertain]

frog *n.* an attachment to a belt to carry a sword; a military coat-fastening of button and loop. [origin uncertain]

frol'ic *a.* sportive.—*v.i.* to gambol, play pranks.—*n.* a prank, merry-making.—**frol'iesome** *a.* [Du. *vrolijk*]

from *prep.* expressing departure, moving away, source, distance, cause, change of state, etc. [OE. *fram*]

frond *n.* a plant organ consisting of stem and foliage, usually with fruit forms, esp. in ferns. [L. *frons*, leaf]

front (-unt) *n.* the fore part; forehead.—*v.t.* to look, face.—*v.t.* to face; oppose.—*a.* of or at the front.—**front'age** *n.*—**front'al** *a.*—**front'ier** *n.* the part of a country which borders on another.—**front'ispiece** *n.* an illustration facing the title-page of a book; the principal face of a building.—**front'let** *n.* a band for the forehead. [L. *frons*, forehead]

frost *n.* act or state of freezing; weather

in which the temperature falls below the point at which water turns to ice; frozen dew or mist.—*v.t.* to injure by frost; cover with rime; powder with sugar, etc.; give a slightly roughened surface; turn (hair) white.—*frost'y a.*—*frost'ily adv.*—*frost'bite n.* inflammation of the skin due to cold. [OE.]

froth (-th) *n.* a collection of small bubbles, foam; scum; idle talk.—*v.i.* and *t.* to throw up, or cause to throw up, froth.—*froth'y a.*—*froth'ily adv.* [ON. *frotha*]

frow'ard a. perverse, ungovernable. [*fro* and *ward*, cp. *wayward*]

frown *v.i.* to knit the brows, *esp.* in anger or deep thought.—*n.* a knitting of the brows. [OF. *froigner*]

frow'zy a. ill-smelling; dirty, slatternly. [origin obscure]

fruc'tify *v.i.* to bear fruit.—*v.t.* to make fruitful.—*fructifica'tion n.* [L. *fructificare*]

frugal *a.* sparing, economical, *esp.* in use of food.—*frugally adv.*—*frugal'ity n.* [L. *frugalis*]

fruit (frööt) *n.* a seed and its envelope, *esp.* an eatable one; vegetable products (usually in *pl.*); produce; result, benefit.—*v.i.* to bear fruit.—*fruit'erer n.* a dealer in fruit.—*fruit'ful a.*—*fruit'less a.*—*fruit'ion* (-öö-i'-) *n.* enjoyment; realisation of hopes.—*fruit'y a.* [L. *fructus*, fr. *frui*, to enjoy]

frum'enty, fur'menty n. hulled wheat boiled in milk and sweetened. [F. *froment*, wheat]

frump *n.* a dowdy woman.—*frump'ish a.* [origin uncertain]

frustrate' v.t. to baffle, disappoint.—*frustra'tion n.* [L. *frustrari*]

fry *n.* young fishes. *small fry*, young or insignificant beings. [F. *frai*]

fry *v.t.* to cook with fat in a shallow pan.—*v.i.* to be cooked thus.—*n.* fried meat; internal parts of animals usually eaten fried. [F. *frire*]

fu'chsia (fū'sha) *n.* an ornamental shrub. [*Fuchs*, Ger. botanist]

fud'dle *v.t.* to intoxicate, confuse.—*v.i.* to tittle. [origin unknown]

fu'el (fū-) *n.* material for burning. [L. *focus*, hearth]

fu'gitive (fū-) *a.* that runs, or has run, away; fleeting, transient.—*n.* one who flees; an exile, refugee. [L. *fugitivus*, fr. *fugere*, to flee]

fugue (fūg) *n.* a musical composition in which the themes seem to chase each other. [L. *fugere*, to flee]

ful'crum *n.* **ful'cra** *pl.* the point on which a lever is placed for support. [L.]

ful'fil (fool-) *v.t.* to satisfy; carry out; obey; satisfy the requirements of.—*fulfil'ment n.* [OE. *fullfyllan*]

fuli'ginous (-ij-) *a.* sooty. [L. *fuligo*, soot]

full (fool) *a.* holding all it can; containing abundance; ample; complete; plump.—*adv.* very; quite; exactly.—*full'y adv.*—*ful'ness, full'ness n.*—*ful'some a.* offending by excess. [OE.]

full'er (fool-) *n.* one who cleans and thickens cloth.—**full'er's earth** *n.* a clay used for this.—*full v.t.* [OE. *fullere*]

ful'minate (fool'-) *v.i.* to flash, explode.—*v.t.* and *i.* to thunder out (blame, etc.).—*n.* a chemical compound exploding readily.—*fulmina'tion n.* [L. *fulme*, thunderbolt]

fum'ble *v.i.* and *t.* to handle awkwardly, grope about. [origin uncertain]

fume *n.* smoke; vapour; exhalation.—*v.i.* to emit fumes; give way to anger, chafe.—*fu'migate v.t.* to apply fumes or smoke to, *esp.* for disinfection.—*fumi-ga'tion n.* [L. *fumare*, to smoke]

fun *n.* sport, amusement, jest, diversion.—*v.i.* to joke.—*funn'y a.*—*funn'ily adv.* [ME. *fonnen*, to be foolish]

func'tion *n.* the work a thing is designed to do; official duty; profession; public occasion or ceremony.—*v.i.* to operate, work.—*func'tional a.*—*func'tionary n.* an official. [L. *functio*]

fund *n.* a permanent stock; a stock or sum of money.—*pl.* money resources.—*v.t.* to convert (debt) into permanent form; invest money permanently.—*fund'ament n.* the buttocks.—*funda-ment'al a.* essential, primary; of, affecting, or serving as, the base.—*n.* a basic rule, note, etc.—*fundament'alist n.* one laying stress on belief in literal and verbal inspiration of the Bible and other traditional creeds.—*fundament'alism n.* [L. *fundus*, bottom]

fu'neral *a.* of, or relating to, the burial of the dead.—*n.* the ceremonies at a burial.—*fun'e'ral* (-ër-) *a.* fit for a funeral, dismal. [L. *funus*, burial]

fun'gus (-ng-g-) *n.* **fun'gi** (-gi) *fun'-guses pl.* a mushroom or allied plant; a spongy morbid growth.—*fun'gous a.*—*fun'gicide n.* a substance used to destroy fungus. [L.]

funi'cular *a.* of or worked by a rope. [L. *funiculus*, dim. of *funis*, rope]

funk *n.* fear, panic; a coward.—*v.i.* to show fear.—*v.t.* to be afraid of.—*funk'y a.* [Flem. *fonck*]

funn'el *n.* a cone-shaped vessel or tube; chimney of locomotive or ship; ventilating shaft. [L. *fundere*, to pour]

funny *see FUN*

fur *n.* the short soft hair of certain animals; a lining or trimming or garment of dressed skins with such hair; a crust or coating resembling this.—*v.t.* to provide with fur.—*furr'ier n.* one

who deals in furs.—**furr'y** *a.* [F. *v. fourrer*, fr. OF. *fourre*, sheath, cover]
fur'below *n.* a founce, trimming. [earlier *faibala* (F.)]
fur'bish *v.t.* clean up. [F. *fourbir*]
fur'l *v.t.* to roll up and bind (a sail, an umbrella, etc.). [origin uncertain]
fur'long *n.* an eighth of a mile. [OE. *furlang*, length of a furrow, *furh*]
fur'lough (-lō) *n.* leave of absence, esp. to soldier. [Du. *verlof*]
fur'menty see FRUMENTY
fur'nace *n.* an apparatus for applying great heat to metals; a hot place; a closed fireplace for heating a boiler, etc. [F. *fournaise*]
fur'nish *v.t.* to supply, fit up with; fit up a house with furniture; yield.—**fur'niture** *n.* movable contents of a house or room. [F. *fournir*]
furor'e (für-or'i) *n.* a burst of enthusiastic popular admiration. [It.]
furr'ow (-ō) *n.* the trench made by a plough; a ship's track; a rut, groove.—*v.t.* to make furrows in. [OE. *furh*]
furry see FUR
fur'ther (-TH-) *adv.* more; in addition; at or to a greater distance or extent.—*a.* more distant; additional;—*v.t.* to help forward.—**fur'therance** *n.*—**fur'therer** *n.*—**fur'thermore** *adv.* besides.—**fur'thest** *a.* and *adv.* (superl.).—**fur'thermost** *a.* [OE. *furthera* *a.*; *further* *adv.*]
fur'tive *a.* stealthy, sly.—**fur'tively** *adv.* [L. *furtivus*, fr. *fur*, thief]
fu'ry (fū-) *n.* wild anger, rage; fierce passion; violence of storm, etc.; a snake-haired avenging deity (usually *pl.*).—**fu'rious** *a.*—**fu'riously** *adv.* [L. *furia*]
furze *n.* a prickly shrub. [OE. *furs*]
fuse (fūz) *n.* a tube containing material for setting light to a bomb, firework, etc.—*v.t.* to fit a fuse to.—**fuses'** *n.* a conical wheel or pulley in a watch or clock; a large-headed match.—**fu'selage** *n.* the spindle-shaped body of an aeroplane. [L. *fusus*, spindle]
fuse (fūz) *v.t.* and *i.* to melt with heat; blend by melting.—**fu'sible** *a.*—**fu'sion** *n.* [L. *fundere*, to pour]
fu'sel (-ūz-) *n.* a mixture of crude alcohols (usually fusel oil). [Ger.—bad brandy]
fu'sil *n.* a light musket.—**fusilier'** *n.* a soldier of certain regiments formerly armed with a fusil.—**fusillade'** *n.* a continuous discharge of firearms. [F.]
fuss *n.* needless bustle or concern.—*v.i.* to make a fuss.—*v.t.* to bustle.—**fuss'y** *a.*—**fuss'ly** *adv.*—**fuss'iness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
fus'tian *n.* a thick cotton cloth; inflated language. [F. *futaine*]
fus'tigate *v.t.* to cudgel.—**fustiga'tion** *n.* [L. *fustis*, a cudgel]

fus'ty *a.* mouldy; smelling of damp.—**fus'tily** *adv.*—**fus'tiness** *n.* [OF. *fusté*, tasting of the cask, *fust*]
fu'tile *a.* useless, ineffectual, frivolous.—**fut'ility** *n.* [L. *futiles*, leaky]
fu'ture *a.* that will be; of or relating to time to come.—*n.* time to come; what will happen; tense of a verb indicating this.—**futu'rity** *n.*—**fu'turism** *n.* a movement in art marked by complete abandonment of tradition.—**fu'turist** *n.* and *a.* [L. *futurus*, about to be]
fuze see FUSE
fuzz *n.* fluff.—**fuzz'y** *a.*—**fuzz'y-wuzz'y** *n.* a Soudanese warrior. [imit. of blowing away light particles]

G

gab *n.* talk, chatter.—**gift** of the gab eloquence.—**gab'ble** *v.i.* and *t.* to talk, utter inarticulately or too fast.—*n.* such talk. [imit. origin]
gab'erdine *n.* a fine hard-laid cloth; a loose upper garment, as of Jews. [origin uncertain]
ga'ble *n.* the triangular upper part of the wall at the end of a ridged roof. [OF.]
ga'by *n.* a simoleon. [origin uncertain]
gad *v.i.* to go about idly.—**gad'about** *n.* a gadding person. [OE. *gædeling*, a comrade]
gad-fly *n.* a cattle-biting fly. [obs. *gad*, a spike, fr. ON. *gaddr*]
gadg'et *n.* a small fitting or contrivance. [origin uncertain]
gaff *n.* a barbed fishing spear; a stick with an iron hook for landing fish; a spar for the top of a fore-and-aft sail.—*v.t.* to seize (a fish) with a gaff. [F. *gaffe*]
gaff *n.* formerly, a public fair; a low-class theatrical entertainment (usually penny-gaff). [origin unknown]
gag *n.* a thing thrust into the mouth to prevent speech or hold it open for operation.—*v.t.* to apply a gag to; to silence. [orig. *v.* to strangle; imit. of victim's noises]
gag *n.* words inserted by an actor in his part.—*v.i.* of an actor, to put in words not in his part. [origin uncertain]
gage *n.* a pledge, thing given as security a challenge, or something symbolising one.—*v.t.* to pledge, stake. [F.]
gaiety see GAY
gain *v.t.* to obtain, secure; obtain as profit; win; earn; persuade; reach.—*v.i.* increase, improve.—*n.* profit, increase, improvement. [F. *gagner*]
gainsay *v.t.* to deny, contradict. [OE. prefix *gean-*, against, and *say*]

gait *n.* manner of walking. [same as *gale*, street, way]

gaiter *n.* a covering of leather, cloth, etc., for the lower leg. [F. *guêtre*]

gala *n.* a festive occasion. [It.]

galantine (-én) *n.* boned spiced white meat served cold. [F.]

galaxy *n.* the Milky Way; a brilliant company. [G. *gala*, milk]

gale *n.* a strong wind. [origin uncertain]

gall (gawl) *n.* bile of animals; bitterness, rancour. [OE. *gealla*]

gall (gawl) *n.* a painful swelling, esp. on a horse; a sore caused by chafing.—*v.t.* to make sore by rubbing; vex, irritate. [OE. *gealla*]

gall (gawl) *n.* a growth caused by insects on trees, esp. the oak. [L. *galla*]

gallant *a.* fine, stately, brave; chivalrous; (usually *gallant*) very attentive to women, amatory.—*n.* a man of fashion; a lover, paramour (also *gallant*).—*gallantly* *adv.* (also *gallantly*).—*gallantry* *n.* [F. *gallant*]

galleon *n.* a large high-built sailing ship of war. [Sp. *galeon*]

gallery *n.* a raised floor over part of the area of a building, esp. a church; the top floor of seats in a theatre; its occupants; a long narrow platform on the outside of a building; a passage in a wall, open to the interior of a building; a covered walk with side openings, a colonnade; a room or rooms for showing works of art; a horizontal passage in mining. [F. *galerie*]

galley *n.* a one-decked vessel with sails and oars, usually rowed by slaves or criminals; a large rowing-boat, esp. that used by the captain of a warship; a ship's kitchen; a printer's tray for set-up type.—*galley-proof* *n.* a printer's proof in long slip form. [OE. *galee*]

galligaskins *n.pl.* breeches, leggings. [origin uncertain]

gallipot *n.* a small earthenware pot. [*galley* pot; first imported in *galley*s]

gallon *n.* a liquid measure of four quarts. [ONF. *galon*]

gallop *v.t.* to go at a gallop.—*v.i.* to cause to move at a gallop.—*n.* a horse's, or other quadruped's, fastest pace with all four feet off the ground together in each stride; a ride at this pace.—*galloper* *n.* [F. *galoper*]

gallows *n.* a structure, usually of two upright beams and a cross-bar, esp. for hanging criminals on. [OE. *gealga*]

galop *n.* a lively dance.—*v.i.* to dance it. [F. =gallop]

galore *adv.* in plenty. [Ir. *go leor*, in sufficiency]

galosh', golosh' *n.* an overshoe, usually of rubber. [F. *galoché*]

galvanism *n.* electricity produced by C.T.D.

chemical action.—*galvanic a.*—*galvanise v.t.* to apply galvanism to; stimulate thus; rouse by shock; coat with metal by galvanism—*galvanisation n.*—*galvanometer n.* instrument for measuring galvanism. [*Galvani*, It. physicist, (d. 1798)]

gam'bit *n.* a chess opening involving the sacrifice of a piece. [It. *gambetto*, a wrestler's trip, fr. *gamba*, leg]

gam'ble *v.i.* to play games of chance for money stakes; risk much for great gain.—*n.* a risky undertaking.—*gam'bler n.* [fr. *game n.*]

gamboge' (-ôôzh) *n.* a gum-resin used as yellow pigment. [Cambodia, in Annam, the source of it]

gam'bol *n.* a caper, playful leap.—*v.i.* to caper, leap about. [F. *gambade*]

game *n.* a diversion, pastime; jest; contest for amusement; scheme, plan of action; animals or birds hunted; their flesh.—*a.* plucky, spirited.—*v.t.* to gamble.—*game'some a.* sportive.—*game'ster n.* a gambler.—*game'cock n.* a fowl bred for fighting.—*game'keeper n.* a man employed to breed game, prevent poaching, etc. [OE. *gamen*]

game *a.* of arm or leg, crippled. [OF. *gambi*, bent]

gamm'on *n.* humbug, nonsense.—*v.t.* to humbug, deceive. [ME. *gamen*, game]

gamm'on *n.* the bottom piece of a flitch of bacon. [F. *jambon*, ham]

gam'ut *n.* the whole series of musical notes; a scale; the compass of a voice. [Med. L. *gamma*, and *ut*, names of notes]

gan'der *n.* a male goose. [OE. *gandra*]

gang *n.* a company, band.—*gang'er n.* a foreman over a gang of workmen.

gang'way *n.* a bridge from a ship to the shore; anything similar; a passage between rows of seats. [OE. =going, way]

gang'lion (-ng-gl-) *n.* a knot on a nerve from which nerve fibres spread out; a nerve nucleus. [G. *gaglion*]

gang'rene (-ng-gr-) *n.* mortification, decomposition of a part of the body.—*v.t.* to affect with this.—*v.i.* to be affected with this.—*gang'renous a.* [G. *gagraina*]

gann'et *n.* a solan goose, a sea-bird. [OE. *ganot*]

gan'try, gaun'try *n.* a structure to support a crane, railway signals, etc.; a stand for barrels. [L. *cantherius*, a rafter, a pack-horse]

gaol, jail (jāl) *n.* a prison.—*gaol'er, jail'er n.* a keeper of a prison. [F. *geôle*]

gap *n.* a breach, opening; an empty space. [ON. =chasm]

gape *v.i.* to open the mouth wide; stare; yawn.—*n.* a yawn; a wide opening of the mouth. [ON. *gapa*]

gar'age (-ázh, -ij) *n.* a building to house

- motor-cars.—*v.t.* to put into a garage. [F., fr. *garer*, to make safe]
- garb** *n.* dress, fashion of dress.—*v.t.* to dress, clothe. [OF. *garbe*, contour]
- garbage** (-ij) *n.* offal; refuse. [origin uncertain]
- garble** *v.t.* to make selections from unfairly, so as to misrepresent. [Arab. *ghirbal*, sieve]
- gar'den** *n.* ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables.—*v.t.* to cultivate a garden.—*gar'dener* *n.* [ONF. *gardin*]
- gargle** *v.t.* to wash the throat with liquid kept moving by the breath.—*v.t.* to wash (the throat) thus.—*n.* a liquid used for this. [F. *gargouiller*, of imit. origin]
- gar goyle** *n.* a grotesque water-spout. [F. *gargouille*]
- garish** *a.* showy; glaring. [origin uncertain]
- gar land** *n.* a wreath of flowers worn or hung as a decoration.—*v.t.* to decorate with garlands. [OF. *garlande*]
- garlic** *n.* a plant with a strong smell and taste, used in cooking. [OE. *garleac*, spear leek]
- garment** *n.* an article of dress.—*pl.* clothes. [F. *garnement*, equipment]
- garner** *n.* a granary.—*v.t.* to store up. [F. *grenier*, fr. L. *granarium*]
- gar'net** *n.* a granary.—*v.t.* to store up. [F. *grenier*, fr. L. *granarium*]
- gar'net** *n.* a precious stone. [F. *grenat*]
- gar'nish** *v.t.* to adorn, decorate (*esp.* food or literary matter).—*n.* material for this.—*gar'niture* *n.* furniture, ornaments, trimming. [F. *garnir*]
- gar'et** *n.* a room on the top floor, an attic. [orig. turret. OF. *garite*, a refuge]
- garrison** *n.* troops stationed in a town, fort, etc.—*v.t.* to furnish, or occupy, with a garrison. [OF. *garison*, fr. *garir*, to protect]
- garrotte** *n.* Spanish capital punishment by strangling; apparatus for this; highway robbery by throttling the victim.—*v.t.* to execute, or rob, thus. [Sp. *garrote*]
- garr'ulous** *a.* talkative.—*garrul'ity* *n.* [L. *garrulus*]
- gar'ter** *n.* a band worn near the knee to keep a stocking up. [OF. *gartier*, fr. *garet*, bend of the knee]
- garth** *n.* a paddock. [ON. *garthr*]
- gas** *n.* an elastic fluid such as air, *esp.* one not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures; such fluid, *esp.* coal-gas, used for heating or lighting; such fluid or a mixture used as poison in warfare, or found as an explosive in mines, or employed as an anæsthetic, etc.—*v.t.* to project gas over; poison with gas.—*gas'eous* *a.*—*gasolier* *n.* a lamp of several burners for gas.—*gasom'eter* *n.* a tank for storing gas.—*gas'sy* *a.* of, or like, or full of, gas. [coined by Du. chemist, Van Helmont (d. 1644)]
- gash** *n.* a long deep cut, a slash.—*v.t.* to make a gash in. [earlier *garshp*, F. *gercer*, to chap]
- gasp** (-ā-) *v.t.* to catch the breath with open mouth, as in exhaustion or surprise.—*n.* a convulsive catching of the breath. [ON. *geispa*, to yawn]
- gas'tric** *a.* of the stomach.—*gastron'omy* *n.* the art of good eating.—*gastro-nom'ical* *a.*—*gastron'omer*, *gas'tronome* *n.* a judge of cooking.—*gas'teroped* *n.* a mollusc, e.g. a snail, with organ of locomotion placed ventrally. [G. *gaster*, belly]
- gate** *n.* an opening in a wall which may be closed by a barrier; the barrier for closing it; a contrivance for regulating the flow of water; any entrance or way out. [OE. *geat*]
- gather** (-TH-) *v.t.* to bring together; collect; draw together, pucker; deduce.—*v.i.* to come together; collect; form a swelling full of gas.—*gathers* *n.pl.* puckered part of a dress. [OE. *gadrian*]
- gaud** (gawd) *n.* a showy ornament.—*gaud'y* *a.* showy without taste.—*gaud'ily* *adv.*—*gaud'iness* *n.* [origin uncertain]
- gauge**, **gage** (gāj) *n.* a standard measure, as of diameter of wire, thickness of sheet metal, etc.; distance between rails of a railway; capacity, extent; instruments for measuring such things as size of wire, rainfall, height of water in a boiler, etc.—*v.t.* to measure, test, estimate. [OF.]
- gaunt** (gaw-) *a.* lean, haggard. [origin uncertain]
- gaunt'let** (gaw-) *n.* an armoured glove; a glove covering part of the arm. [F. *gantlet*, dim. of *gant*, glove]
- gaunt'let** (gaw-) *n.* to run the gauntlet, punishment in which the victim had to run between two lines of men who struck at him with sticks, etc.—*fig.* to brave criticism. [Sw. *gatlopp*, "gate run"]
- gentry** *see* GENTRY
- gauze** (gawz) *n.* thin transparent fabric of silk, wire, etc.—*gauz'y* *a.* [F. *gaze*]
- gavotte** *n.* a lively dance; music written for it. [F.]
- gawk** *n.* an awkward or bashful person.—*gawk'y* *a.* [origin uncertain]
- gay** *a.* light-hearted; showy; dissolute.—*gay'ly* *adv.*—*gay'ety* *n.* [F. *gai*]
- gaze** *v.t.* to look fixedly.—*n.* a long intent look. [origin uncertain]
- gaze'bo** (-zē-) *n.* an outlook turret on roof or wall; a summer-house with wide prospect. [origin unknown]
- gazelle** *n.* a small soft-eyed antelope. [Arab. *ghazal*]
- gazette** *n.* an official newspaper for

- announcements of government appointments, bankruptcies, etc.; a title for a newspaper.—*v.t.* to publish in the official gazette.—*gazetteer* *n.* a geographical dictionary; a writer in a gazette. [It. *gazetta*]
- gear** *n.* apparatus, tackle, tools; set of wheels working together, *esp.* by engaging cogs; rigging; harness; equipment; clothing; goods, utensils.—*v.t.* provide with gear; put in gear. [ME. *gere*]
- gelatine** *n.* a transparent substance made by stewing skin, tendons, etc.—*gelatinise* *v.t.*—*gelatinous* *a.* [It. *gelatina*, fr. *gelata*, jelly]
- geld** (g-) *v.t.* to castrate.—*gelding* *n.* a castrated horse. [ON. *geldr*, barren]
- gelid** *a.* very cold. [L. *gelidus*]
- gem** *n.* a precious stone, *esp.* when cut and polished; a thing of great beauty or worth.—*v.t.* to adorn with gems. [L. *gemma*, bud, gem]
- gender** *n.* a classification of nouns, corresponding roughly to sexes and sexlessness (in English). [F. *genre*, fr. L. *genus*, kind]
- genealogy** (jē-) *n.* an account of descent from an ancestor or ancestors; pedigree; the study of pedigrees.—*genealogical* *a.*—*genealogist* *n.* [G. *genealogia*, fr. *genea*, race]
- general** *a.* not particular or partial; including or affecting or applicable to all or most; not restricted to one department; usual, prevalent; miscellaneous; dealing with main elements only.—*n.* an officer in the army of rank above colonel.—*generalissimo* *n.* a supreme commander.—*generality* *n.*—*generalise* *v.t.* to reduce to general laws.—*v.i.* to draw general conclusions.—*generalisation* *n.*—*generally* *adv.*—*generalship* *n.* military skill. [L. *generalis*, fr. *genus*, kind]
- generate** *v.t.* to bring into being; produce.—*generation* *n.* a bringing into being; a step in a pedigree; all persons born about the same time; the average time in which children are ready to replace their parents (about 30 years).—*generative* *a.*—*generator* *n.* a begetter; an apparatus for producing (steam, etc.). [L. *generare*, to procreate]
- generic** *a.* belonging to, characteristic of, a class or genus.—*generically* *adv.* [L. *genus*, race]
- generous** *a.* noble-minded; liberal, free in giving; copious; of wine, rich.—*generously* *adv.*—*generosity* *n.* [L. *generosus*, of noble birth]
- genesis** *n.* origin; mode of formation.—*Genesis* *n.* the first book of the Old Testament.—*genetic* *a.* [G.]
- genial** *a.* kindly, jovial; sympathetic; mild, conducive to growth.—*genially* *adv.*—*geniality* *n.* [L. *genialis*]
- genie** *n.* (ge'nii pl.) a demon. [F. *génie*, used for Arab. *jinni*]
- genius** *n.* very high power of mind; a person with this; tutelary spirit; prevalent feeling, taste; character, spirit. [L. = a spirit watching over a person from birth, fr. *gignere*, to beget]
- genteel** *a.* elegant (usually ironical).—*genteelly* *adv.* [F. *gentil*, gentle]
- gentian** *n.* a plant, usually with blue flowers. [L. *gentiana*]
- gentile** *a.* of race other than Jewish; —*n.* a gentile person. [L. *gens*, race, translating G. *ta ethne*, the nations]
- gentle** *a.* mild, quiet, not rough or severe; courteous; noble; well-born.—*gentility* *n.* social superiority.—*gentleman* *n.* a chivalrous well-bred man; a man of good social position; a man of noble birth; a man (used as a mark of politeness).—*gentlemanly*, *gentlemanlike* *a.*—*gentlewoman* *n.*—*gentleness* *n.*—*gently* *adv.*—*gentry* *n.* the people next below the nobility. [F. *gentil*]
- genuect** *v.i.* to bend the knee, *esp.* in worship.—*genuection*, *genuection* *n.* [fr. L. *genu*, knee, and *flectere*, to bend]
- genuine** *a.* real, true, not sham, properly so called. [L. *genuinus*, native]
- genus** *n.* (gen'era pl.) a race, tribe, kind, class. [L.]
- geography** *n.* the science of the earth's form, physical features, climate, population, etc.; a book on this.—*geographer* *n.*—*geographical* *a.*—*geographically* *adv.*—*geology* *n.* the science of the earth's crust, the rocks, their strata, etc.—*geologist* *n.*—*geological* *a.*—*geologically* *adv.*—*geologist* *v.i.* to practise geology.—*geometry* *n.* the science of the properties and relations of magnitudes in space, as lines, surfaces, etc.—*geometrical* *n.*—*geometrical* *a.*—*geometrically* *adv.* [G. *geo-*, fr. *ge*, earth]
- georgette** (jor-jet) *n.* a fine semi-transparent fabric. [F. name *Georgette*]
- geranium** *n.* a genus of plants with fruit resembling a crane's bill. [G. *geranos*, crane]
- germ** *n.* the rudiment of a new organism, of an animal or plant; a microbe; an elementary thing.—*germicide* *n.* a substance for destroying disease-germs.—*germicide* *a.*—*germinate* *v.i.* to sprout.—*v.t.* to cause to sprout.—*germination* *n.* [L. *germen*, seed]
- german** *a.* of the same parents, or being a child of a brother—or sister—german of either of one's parents (only in brother-, sister-, cousin-german). [L. *germanus*, fully akin]
- germane** *a.* relevant, belonging to a subject. [L. *germanus*, v.s.]

gerryman'der *v.t.* to arrange matters for an election, manipulate a constituency, so as to give undue influence to one side. [Amer. slang]

gesta'tion *n.* the carrying of young in the womb between conception and birth; this period. [L. *gestatio*]

gestic'ulate *v.i.* to use expressive or lively movements accompanying, or instead of, speech.—**gesticula'tion** *n.*—**gesture** *n.* a movement to convey some meaning. [L. *gestus*, action]

get (g-) *v.t.* to obtain, procure, earn; cause to go or come; bring into a position or state; induce; (*in perf. tense*) to be in possession of, to have (to do).—*v.i.* to succeed in coming or going, reach, attain; become. [ON. *geta*]

gew'gaw (g-) *n.* a gaudy toy, plaything, trifle. [origin uncertain]

geyser (giz-, gēz-) *n.* a hot spring throwing up a spout of water from time to time; an apparatus for heating water and delivering it from a tap. [Icel. *geysir*]

ghastly (gā-) *a.* horrible, shocking; death-like, pallid; grim.—*adv.* horribly. [obs. *gast*, to terrify. cp. *aghost*]

gher'kin (z-) *n.* a small cucumber. [Old Du. dim. of *gurk*, for *agurk*, cucumber]

ghett'o (g-) *n.* a Jews' quarter. [It.]

ghost (gō-) *n.* a spirit, a dead person appearing again, a spectre; a semblance.—**ghost'ly** *a.* [OE. *gast*, spirit]

ghoul (gōl) *n.* in Eastern tales, a spirit preying on corpses.—**ghoul'ish** *a.* [Arab. *ghul*]

gi'ant *n.* a human being of superhuman size; a very tall person, plant, etc.—*a.* huge.—**gigant'ic** *a.* enormous, huge. [F. *géant*, fr. L. *gigas*]

gibber (j-, g-) *v.i.* to make meaningless sounds with the mouth, jabber, chatter like an ape. [imit. origin]

gibber'ish (g-) *n.* meaningless speech. [origin uncertain]

gibbet *n.* a post with an arm on which an executed criminal was hung; death by hanging.—*v.t.* to hang on a gibbet; hold up to contempt. [F. *gibet*]

gibb'on (g-) *n.* a long-armed ape. [F.]

gibb'ous (g-) *a.* convex; of the moon, with bright part greater than a semi-circle.—**gibbos'ity** *n.* [L. *gibbus*, hump]

gibe, libe *v.i.* to utter taunts.—*v.t.* to taunt.—*n.* a jest. [origin uncertain]

gib'let *n.* (in *pl.*) the portion of a fowl, goose, etc., removed before cooking. [origin uncertain.]

gi'bus *n.* a man's opera hat. [name of inventor]

gidd'y (k-) *a.* dizzy, feeling a swimming in the head; liable to cause this feeling;

flighty, frivolous.—**gidd'ily** *adv.*—**gidd'i-ness** *n.* [OE. *gydig*, insane]

gift (g-) *n.* a thing given, a present; a faculty, power.—*v.t.* to endow or present (with).—**gift'ed** *a.* talented. [*give*]

gig (g-) *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage; a light ship's boat; a rowing boat. [origin uncertain]

gigantic (ji-) *see* GIANT

gig'gle (g-) *v.i.* to laugh in a half-suppressed way, foolishly or uncontrollably.—*n.* such a laugh. [imit. origin]

gild (g-) *v.t.* to put a thin layer of gold on.—**gilt** *a.* gilded—*n.* the layer of gold put on. [OE. *gyldan*, fr. *gold*]

gild *see* GUILD

gill (j-) *n.* a measure, the fourth of a pint. [origin uncertain]

gill (g-) *n.* the breathing organ in fishes; flesh below a person's jaws and ears. [origin unknown]

gill (g-) *n.* a glen. [ON. *gil*]

gill'ie (g-) *n.* a sportsman's attendant in Scotland. [Gael. *gille*, servant]

gill'yflower *n.* the clove-scented pink; other similar scented flowers. e.g. the wallflower. [F. *giroflee*, fr. G. *karuophyllon*, nut leaf]

gilt *see* GILD

gim'bals *n.pl.* a contrivance of rings, etc., for keeping a thing horizontal at sea. [L. *gemellus*, twin]

gim'crack *a.* flimsy, trumpery.—*n.* a trumpery article. [origin uncertain]

gim'let *n.* a boring tool, usually with a screw point. [OF. *guimbelet*]

gin *n.* a snare, trap; a kind of crane; a machine for separating cotton from seeds.—*v.t.* to snare; to treat (cotton) in a gin. [F. *engin*]

gin *n.* a spirit flavoured with juniper. [short for *generva*, F. *genièvre*, fr. L. *juniperus*, juniper]

gin'ger *n.* a plant with a hot-tasting spicy root used in cooking, etc.; the root; spirit, nettles; light reddish yellow colour.—**gin'gerbread** *n.* cake flavoured with ginger.—**gin'gery** *a.* [Late L. *gingiber*, of Eastern origin]

gin'gerly *a.* such as to avoid noise or injury, cautious.—*adv.* in a gingery manner. [origin uncertain]

gip'sy, gyp sy *n.* one of a wandering race of Hindu origin, usually living by basket-making, fortune-telling, etc. [Egyptian (from supposed origin)]

giraffe *n.* an African ruminant animal, with spotted coat and very long neck and legs. [F. *girafe*, fr. Arab.]

gird (g-) *v.t.* to put a belt round; fasten clothes thus; equip with or belt on a sword; encircle.—**gird'er** *n.* a beam supporting joists; an iron or steel beam.—**gird'le** *n.* a belt.—*v.t.* to surround.—**gird** *v.i.* to gibe.—*n.* a gibe. [OE. *girdan*]

- girl** (g-) *n.* a female child; a young unmarried woman; a woman. [ME. *gurle*; of unknown origin]
- girth** (g-) *n.* a leather or cloth band put round a horse to hold the saddle, etc.; the measurement round a thing.—*v.t.* to surround, or secure, with a girth. [ON. *gjörth*]
- gist** *n.* substance, essential, point (of remarks, etc.). [OG. *gist*, "it lies"]
- give** (g-) *v.t.* to bestow, confer ownership of, make a present of; deliver, impart; assign; yield, supply; make over; cause to have.—*v.i.* to yield, give way.—*n.* yielding, elasticity. [OE. *giefan*]
- gizz'ard** (g-) *n.* a bird's second stomach for grinding food. [F. *gésier*]
- glacier** (-ā-, -a-) *n.* a river of ice, a slow-moving mass of ice formed by accumulated snow in mountain valleys.—**glacial** *a.* of ice, or of glaciers; crystallised.—**glaciated** *a.* marked by, or covered by, ice, in glacier form.—**glaciation** *n.*—**glacis** (-sē) *n.* the outer sloping bank of a fortification. [F. *glace*, ice]
- glad** *n.* pleased; happy, joyous; giving joy.—*v.t.* to make glad.—**gladd'en** *v.t.*—**gladly** *adv.*—**gladness** *n.*—**glad'some** *a.* [OE. *glæd*]
- glade** *n.* a clear space in a wood or forest. [origin uncertain]
- gladiator** *n.* a trained fighter in ancient Roman shows. [L., fr. *gladius*, sword]
- gladio'lus** *n.* a flowering plant of the iris family, with sword-shaped leaves. [L., dim. of *gladius*, sword]
- glad'stone** *a.* in gladstone bag, a light portmanteau. [*Gladstone*, statesman]
- glamour** *n.* magic, enchantment.—**glam'orous** *a.* [corrupt. of *grammar*]
- glance** *v.i.* to glide off something struck; pass quickly; allude, touch; look rapidly.—*v.t.* direct (the eyes) rapidly.—*n.* brief look; flash; sudden oblique movement or blow. [F. *glacer* (formerly) to slide]
- gland** *n.* an organ separating constituents of the blood, for use or ejection.—**gland'ular** *a.*—**gland'ers** *n.* a contagious disease of horses. [L. *glands*, acorn]
- glare** (-ēr) *v.i.* to shine with oppressive brightness; look fiercely.—*n.* a dazzling brightness; a fierce look. [ME. *glaren*]
- glass** (-ā-) *n.* a hard transparent substance made by fusing sand with soda, potash, etc.; things made of it collectively; a glass drinking vessel; the contents of this; a lens; a telescope, barometer, or other instrument.—*pl.* spectacles.—**glass'y** *a.*—**glass'ily** *adv.*—**glass'iness** *n.*—**glaze** *v.t.* to furnish with glass; cover with glassy substance or glaze.—*v.i.* to become glassy.—*n.* a transparent coating; substance used to give this; glossy surface.—**glaz'ier** *n.* one whose trade is to glaze windows. [OE. *glæs*]
- gleam** *n.* a slight or passing beam of light; a faint or momentary show.—*v.i.* to give out gleams. [OE. *glæm*]
- glean** *v.t.* and *i.* to gather, pick up, after reapers in a cornfield; pick up (facts, etc.).—**glean'er** *n.* [F. *glaner*]
- glebe** *n.* land forming part of a clergyman's benefice; the soil. [L. *gleba*, clod]
- glee** *n.* mirth, merriment; a musical composition for three or more voices.—**glee'ful** *a.*—**glee'fully** *adv.* [OE. *glīw*, minstrelsy]
- glen** *n.* a narrow valley, usually wooded and with a stream. [Gael. *gleann*]
- glib** *a.* fluent; more voluble than sincere.—**glib'ly** *adv.*—**glib'ness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- glide** *v.i.* to pass smoothly and continuously; go stealthily or gradually; of an aeroplane, to move with engines shut off.—*n.* a smooth, silent movement; in music, sounds made in passing from tone to tone.—**glid'er** *n.* one or that which glides; an aeroplane for flying without mechanical power. [OE. *glidan*]
- glimm'er** *v.i.* to shine faintly or with flickering.—*n.* such light.—**glimpse** *n.* a momentary view; a passing flash or appearance.—*v.t.* to catch a glimpse of.—*v.i.* to glimmer. [gleam]
- glint** *v.i.* and *t.* flash, glitter.—*n.* glitter. [ME. *glens*]
- glissade** *n.* a slide, usually on the feet, down a slope of ice. *v.i.* to slide thus. [F.]
- glis'ten** (-is'n) *v.i.* glitter, sparkle. [OE. *glisman*]
- glitt'er** *v.i.* to shine with bright quivering light, to sparkle.—*n.* such light. [ON. *glitra*]
- gloom'ing** *n.* evening twilight. [OE. *glomung*, fr. *glom*, twilight]
- gloat** *v.i.* to feast the eyes, usually with unholy joy. [origin uncertain]
- globe** *n.* a round body, a sphere; a heavenly sphere, *esp.* the earth; a sphere with a map of the earth or the stars; anything of about this shape, as a lampshade, fish-bowl, etc.—**globe'-trotter** *n.* a hasty, sight-seeing traveller.—**glob'ule** *n.* a small round body; a drop.—**glob'ular** *a.* globe-shaped. [L. *globus*, round mass]
- gloom** *n.* darkness; melancholy, depression.—*v.i.* to look sullen, or dark.—*v.t.* to make dark or dismal.—**gloom'y** *a.*—**gloom'ily** *adv.*—**gloom'iness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- glor'y** *n.* renown, honourable fame; splendour; heavenly bliss; exalted or prosperous state.—*v.i.* to take pride (in).—**glor'ify** *v.t.* to make glorious, invest with glory.—**glorifica'tion** *n.*—**glor'ious** *a.*—**glor'iously** *adv.* [L. *gloria*]
- gloss** *n.* a surface shine.—*v.t.* to put a

gloss *on.*—**gloss'y** *a.*—**gloss'iness** *n.*
[origin uncertain]
gloss *n.* a marginal interpretation of a word; a comment, explanation.—*v.t.* to interpret; comment; explain away.—**gloss'ary** *n.* a collection of glosses; a dictionary or vocabulary of special words. [F. *glose*, fr. G. *glossa*, tongue]
glottis *n.* the opening at the top of the windpipe. [G.]
glove (-uv) *n.* a covering for the hand.—*v.t.* to provide with, or put on, gloves.—**glov'er** *n.* dealer in gloves. [OE. *glaf*]
glow (-ō) *v.i.* to give out light and heat without flames; shine; be, or look, very hot, burn with emotion.—*n.* shining heat; feeling of bodily heat; warmth of colour; ardour.—**glow'-worm** *n.* a female insect which gives out a green light. [OE. *glowan*]
glow'er *v.i.* to look angrily. [origin uncertain]
gloze *v.t.* to explain away.—*v.i.* use fair words. [F. *gloser*, cp. *gloss*]
glue (-ō) *n.* a hard substance made from horns, hoofs, etc., and used warm as a cement.—*v.t.* to fasten with glue.—**glu'y** *a.* [F. *glu*, bird-lime]
glum *a.* sullen, frowning, dejected. [origin uncertain]
glut *v.t.* to feed, gratify to the full or to excess; overstock.—*n.* excessive supply. [OF. *gloutir*, swallow]
glutt'on *n.* one who eats too much, a greedy person; one eagerly devouring (books, work, etc.)—**glutt'onous** *a.*—**glutt'ony** *n.* [F. *glouton*]
gly'cerine, **gly'cerin** (glis'er-ēn) *n.* a colourless, sweet liquid obtained from oils and used in medicine and the making of explosives. [G. *glukeros*, sweet]
gnarled (narld) *a.* of a tree, knobby, rugged, twisted. [var. of *knurled*]
gnash (n-) *v.t.* or *i.* to grind (the teeth) together. [imit. origin]
gnat (n-) *n.* a small two-winged fly. [OE. *gnæt*]
gnaw (n-) *v.t.* to bite steadily, wear away by biting; corrode. [OE. *gnagan*]
gnome (n-) *n.* a goblin, a fairy living underground. [Mod. L. *gnomus*]
gnomic (nō-) *a.* sententious, pithy. [G. *gnome*, thought, judgment]
gno'mon (nō-) *n.* the pin or rod which casts the shadow on a sundial; an indicator. [G. —an inspector, indicator]
gnos'tic (n-) *a.* of knowledge; having special knowledge. [G. *gnostikos*]
gnu (nū) *n.* an antelope like an ox. [Kafir *ngu*]
go *v.i.* to move along, make way; be moving; depart; elapse; be kept, put, be able to be put; result; contribute to a result; tend to; become.—*n.* a going; energy, vigour.—**go'er** *n.* [OE. *gan*]

goad *n.* a spiked stick for driving cattle.—*v.t.* to drive with a goad; urge on; irritate. [OE. *gad*]
goal *n.* the end of a race; an object of effort; posts through which the ball is to be driven at football. [origin uncertain]
goat *n.* a four-footed animal with long hair and horns, and a beard.—**goat'-herd** *n.* one who tends goats.—**goat'ee** *n.* a beard like a goat's. [OE. *gat*]
gob *n.* a lump, mouthful.—**gob'b't** *n.* a lump of food.—**gob'ble** *v.t.* to eat hastily and noisily. [origin uncertain]
gob'ble *v.i.* of a turkey, to make a gurgling noise in the throat. [imit.]
gob'let *n.* a drinking cup. [F. *gobelet*]
gob'lin *n.* a mischievous and ugly demon. [F. *gobelin*]
god *n.* a superhuman being worshipped as having supernatural power; an object of worship, an idol.—**God** *n.* the Supreme Being.—**godd'ess** *fem.*—**god'father** *n.*, **god'mother** *fem.* a sponsor at baptism.—**god'child** *n.* one considered in relation to a **god'parent** *n.*—**god'head** *n.* the divine nature.—**god'fearing** *a.* religious, good.—**god'less** *a.*—**god'like** *a.*—**god'ly** *a.* religious.—**god'liness** *n.*—**god'-for-saken** *a.* devoid of merit, dismal. [OE.]
goff'er, **gofer**, **gopher**, **gauffer** (gō-, go-) *v.t.* to make wavy, crimp with hot irons. [F. *gauffer*, to stamp with honeycomb pattern]
gog'gle *v.i.* to roll the eyes.—*v.t.* to roll about (the eyes).—*a.* rolling, sticking out (only of eyes).—*n.* in *pl.* large spectacles to protect the eyes from glare, dust, etc. [origin uncertain]
gold (gō-) *n.* a yellow precious metal; coins of this, wealth; *fig.* beautiful or precious material or thing; the colour of gold.—*a.* of, like, or having the colour of, gold.—**gold'en** *a.*—**gold'finch** *n.* a bird with yellow feathers.—**gold'fish** *n.* a red Chinese carp.—**gold'smith** *n.* a worker in gold. [OE.]
golf (golf or gof) *n.* a game in which a small hard ball is struck with clubs.—*v.i.* to play this game.—**golf'er** *n.* [Du. *kolf*, club]
goli'iwog *n.* a grotesque doll. [coined in U.S.A.]
golosh *see* GALOSH
gon'dola *n.* a Venetian canal-boat; a car suspended from an airship.—**gondolier** *n.* [It.]
gong *n.* a metal disk with turned rim which resounds as a bell when struck with a soft mallet; anything used in the same way. [Malay]
good *a.* commendable; right; proper; excellent; virtuous, kind; safe; adequate; sound; valid. *n.* that which is good; well-being; profit.—*pl.* property, wares

—good'ness *n.*—good'y *a.* handsome; of considerable size.—good'will' *n.* kindly feeling; heartiness; right of trading as a recognised successor.—good'y *n.* a sweetmeat.—*a.* obtrusively or weakly virtuous; (also good'y-good'y). [OE. *god*]

good-bye *interj.* farewell. [earlier *godbye*, for *God be with you*]

goose *n.* a large web-footed bird; its flesh; a simpleton; a tailor's smoothing iron.—**gooseflesh** *n.* a bristling state of the skin due to cold or fright.—**goose-step** *n.* a recruit's balancing drill; a formal parade step. [OE. *gos*]

gooseberry (-z-) *n.* a thorny shrub; its eatable berry; a chaperon to lovers. [origin uncertain]

gore *n.* clotted shed blood.—**gor'y** *a.*—**gor'ly** *adv.* [OE. *gor*, filth]

gore *n.* a triangular piece of cloth inserted to shape a garment.—*v.t.* to shape with one. [OE. *gara*]

gore *v.t.* to pierce with horns. [origin uncertain]

gorge *n.* the inside of the throat; surfeit; narrow opening between hills.—*v.i.* to feed greedily.—*v.t.* to stuff with food; to devour greedily.—**gor'et** *n.* a piece of armour for the throat. [F.]

gorgeous (-jus) *a.* splendid, showy, dazzling. [OF. *gorgias*, swaggering]

gorgonzola *n.* a rich cheese. [It. village]

gorilla *n.* an anthropoid ape of the largest kind. [origin unknown]

gormandise *v.t.* to eat like a glutton [*gourmand*]

gorse *n.* a prickly shrub. [OE. *gorst*]

gory *see* GORE

gos hawk *n.* a large short-winged hawk. [OE. *goshafoc*, goose hawk]

gosling (-z-) *n.* a young goose. [dim. of *goose*]

gospel *n.* the tidings preached by Jesus; the record of His life; any of the four books by the evangelists. [OE. *godspel*, *god spel*, good tidings]

gossamer *n.* a filmy substance of spiders' web floating in calm air or spread on grass; filmy thing; delicate gauze.—*a.* light, flimsy. [*goose summer*]

gossip *n.* idle talk about other persons, esp. regardless of fact; idle talk or writing; one who talks thus; formerly, a familiar friend.—*v.i.* to talk gossip. [OE. *godsibb*, God akin, sponsor]

Gothic *a.* of Goths; barbarous; in architecture, of the pointed arch style common in Europe twelfth-sixteenth cent.; of type, German; black-letter. [L. *Gothi*, Goths]

gouge (gowj) *n.* a chisel with a curved cutting edge.—*v.i.* to cut with a gouge, to hollow (out). [F.]

gourd (gord, gōrd) *n.* a trailing or climbing plant; its large fleshy fruit; the rind of this as a vessel. [F. *gourde*]

gourmand (gōō-) *a.* greedy.—*n.* a lover of delicate food.—**gourmet** *n.* a connoisseur of wine or food. [F.]

gout (gowt) *n.* a disease with inflammation, esp. of the smaller joints; a drop, splash.—**gout'y** *a.* [F. *goutte*, drop]

govern (guv-) *v.t.* to rule, direct, guide, control; serve as a precedent for; be followed by (a grammatical case, etc.).—**gov'nable** *a.*—**gov'ernance** *n.*—**gov'ernor** *n.*—**gov'erness** *n.* a woman teacher, esp. in a private household.—**gov'ernment** *n.*—**gov'ernmental** *a.* [F. *gouverner*, fr. L. *gubernare*, to steer]

gown *n.* a loose flowing upper garment; a woman's frock; an official robe, as in a university, etc. [OF. *gonne*]

grab *v.t.* to grasp suddenly, snatch.—*n.* a sudden clutch; greedy proceedings. [origin uncertain]

grace *n.* charm, attractiveness; easy and refined motion, manners, etc.; ornament, accomplishment; favour; divine favour; a short thanksgiving before or after a meal; a title of a duke or archbishop.—*v.t.* to add grace to, honour.—**graceful** *a.*—**graceless** *a.* shameless, depraved.—**gracious** *a.* indulgent, beneficent, condescending. **gracefully** *adv.*—**graciously** *adv.* [F. *grâce*, fr. L. *gratia*, pleasing quality]

grade *n.* a step or stage; degree of rank, etc.; class; slope.—*v.t.* to arrange in classes.—**gradation** *n.* series of degrees or steps; each of them; arrangement in steps; insensible passing from one shade, etc., to another.—**gradient** *n.* degree of slope.—**gradual** *a.* taking place by degrees; moving step by step: slow and steady; not steep.—**gradually** *adv.*—**graduate** *v.i.* to take a university degree.—*v.t.* to divide into degrees, mark or arrange according to a scale.—*n.* a holder of a university degree.—**graduation** *n.* [L. *gradus*, step]

graft *n.* a shoot of a plant set in a stock of another plant; the process.—*v.t.* to insert (a shoot) in another stock; to transplant (living tissue in surgery). [earlier *graffe*, F. *greffe*]

grail *n.* (usually Holy Grail) the platter or cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper. [L. *gradalis*]

grain *n.* a seed or fruit of a cereal plant; wheat and allied plants; a small hard particle; a unit of weight, 1/7000th of the pound avoirdupois; texture; arrangement of fibres; formerly cochineal, scarlet dye, dye in general.—*v.t.* to paint in imitation of wood grain.—**grainy** *a.* [F., cp *granary*]

gram *see* GRAMME

gram'arye *n.* magic. [*grammar*]
graminiv'orous *a.* grass-eating. [*L. gramen, grass*]
gramm'ar *n.* the science of the structure and usages of a language; a book on this; correct use of words.—**grammar'ian** (*-ér*) *n.*—**grammat'ical** *a.*—**grammat'ically** *adv.*—**gramm'ar-school** *n.* formerly, a school for teaching Latin; a secondary school [*G. gramma, a letter*]
gramme, gram *n.* the unit of weight in the metric system. [*F., fr. G. gramma, a letter, a small weight*]
gram'ophone *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing sounds. [*phonogram* reversed; (a trade name)]
gram'pus *n.* a blowing and spouting sea-creature of the whale family; a person who breathes heavily. [earlier, *grandepose*, *OF. graspeis*, *fr. L. crassus piscis*, fat fish]
gran'ary *n.* a storehouse for grain. [*L. granarium, fr. granum, grain*]
grand *a.* chief, of chief importance; splendid, magnificent; lofty; imposing; final.—**grand'ly** *adv.*—**grandee'** *n.* a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman.—**grand'eur** (*-dyer*) *n.* nobility; magnificence; dignity.—**grand'father** *n.*—**grand'mother** *fem.* parents of parents.—**grand'son** *n.*, **grand'daughter** *fem.*, **grand'child** *n.* children of children.—**grandil'oquent** *a.* pompous in speech.—**grandil'oquently** *adv.*—**grandil'oquence** *n.*—**grand'iose** *a.* imposing; planned on a great scale. [*L. grandis*, great]
grange *n.* a granary; a country-house with farm buildings. [*F.*]
gran'ite (*-it*) *n.* a hard crystalline rock, used for building. [*It. granito, grained*]
grant *v.t.* to consent to fulfil (a request); permit; bestow, give formally; admit.—*n.* a granting; a thing granted.—**grant'or** *n.*—**grant'ee** *n.* [*OF. grantier*]
gran'ule *n.* a small grain—**granular** *a.* of, or like, grains.—**gran'ulate** *v.t.* to form into grains.—*v.i.* to take the form of grains; of a wound, to begin to grow in small prominences like grains.—**granula'tion** *n.* [*L. granum, grain*]
grape *n.* the fruit of the vine.—**grape'-shot** *n.* bullets as scattering charge for a cannon. [*F. grappe (de raisin)*, bunch (of grapes)]
graph'ic *a.* of, in, or relating to writing, drawing, painting, etc.; vividly descriptive.—**graph** *n.* a graphic formula, a diagram showing symbolically a series of connections.—**graph'ically** *adv.*—**graphology** *n.* the study of handwriting.—**graph'ite** *n.* a form of carbon (used in pencils). [*G. graphem, to write*]
grap'nel *n.* an iron instrument of hooks for seizing, as an enemy ship; a small

anchor with several flukes. [*dim fr. F. grappin, dim. of OF. grappe, hook*]
grap'ple *n.* a grapnel; a grip; a contest at close quarters.—*v.t.* to seize with a grapnel; seize firmly.—*v.i.* to contend (with), come to grips. [*see GRAPNEL*]
grasp (*-á*) *v.t.* to seize firmly, clutch; understand.—*v.i.* to clutch (at).—*n.* firm hold; mastery. [*ME. graspen*]
grass (*-á*) *n.* herbage, plants grown for cattle to eat, to cover lawns, etc.; a plant of this kind.—*v.t.* to cover with turf; to put down on grass.—**grass'-hopper** *n.* a jumping, chirping insect.—**grass' wid'ow** *n.* a wife whose husband is away from her.—**grass'y** *a.* [*OE. gærs*]
grate *n.* a fireplace, a frame of bars for holding fuel; a framework of crossed bars (also *grating n.*). [*L. cratis, hurdle*]
grate *v.t.* to rub into small bits with something rough.—*v.i.* to rub with harsh noise; to have an irritating effect.—**grat'er** *n.* [*F. gratier, to scratch*]
grate'ful *a.* thankful; pleasing.—**grate'-fully** *adv.*—**grat'ify** *v.t.* to do a favour to; indulge; pay.—**gratifica'tion** *n.*—**grat'itude** *n.* a sense of being thankful for something received.—**grat'is** *adv.* and *a.* free, for nothing.—**gratu'it'us** *a.* given free, done for nothing; uncalled for.—**gratu'itously** *adv.*—**gratu'ity** *n.* a gift of money. [*L. gratus, pleasing*]
grava'men *n.* the heaviest part (of an accusation); a grievance. [*Med. L.*]
grave *n.* a hole dug for a dead body; a monument on this; death. [*OE. graf*]
grave *v.t.* to carve, engrave. [*OE. grafjan, dig*]
grave *a.* serious, weighty; dignified, solemn; plain, dark in colour, deep in note.—**grave'ly** *adv.*—**grav'ity** *n.* importance; seriousness; heaviness; the force of attraction of one body for another, *esp.* of objects to the earth.—**grav'itate** *v.i.* to move by gravity; to sink, settle down.—**gravita'tion** *n.* [*L. gravis, heavy*]
grave *v.t.* to clean (a ship's bottom) by burning and tarring.—**gra'ving-dock** *n.* a place for this. [*F. grève, beach*]
grav'el *n.* small stones, coarse sand; aggregation of urinary crystals; a disease due to this.—*v.t.* to cover with gravel; puzzle.—**grav'elly** *a.* [*F. gravelle*]
gra'vy *n.* juices from meat in cooking; a dressing or sauce for food made from these juices. [*origin uncertain*]
gray, grey *a.* between black and white in colour, as ashes or lead; clouded; dismal; turning white; aged.—*n.* gray colour; a gray horse.—**gray'ling** *n.* a gray fish. [*OE. gray*]
graze *v.i.* and *t.* to feed on grass.—**grazier** *n.* one who feeds cattle for market. [*OE. graman*]

graze *v.t.* to touch lightly in passing; to abrade the skin thus.—*v.i.* to move so as to touch lightly.—*n.* a grazing. [origin uncertain]

grease (-ēs) *n.* soft melted fat of animals; thick oil as a lubricant.—*v.t.* to apply grease to.—*greas'y a.*—*greas'ily adv.*—*greas'iness n.*—*greas'er n.* [F. *graisse*]

great (-āt) *a.* large, big; important; pre-eminent, distinguished.—as *prefix*, indicates a degree further removed in relationship, e.g. **great-grandfather** *n.* the father of a grandfather or grandmother.—**great-uncle** *n.* the uncle of a parent.—*great'ly adv.*—*great'ness n.*—*great'coat n.* an overcoat, esp. military. [OE.]

greave (-ēv) *n.* armour for the leg below the knee. [OF. *greve*, shin]

grebe *n.* a diving bird. [F. *grèbe*]

Grecian *a.* Greek.—*n.* one learned in the Greek language. [L. *Græcia*, Greece]

greedy *a.* gluttonous, over eager for food, wealth, etc.—*greed n.*—*greed'ily adv.*—*greed'iness n.* [OE. *grædig*]

Greek *n.* a native of Greece.—*a.* of Greece. [G. *Graikoi*, the Greeks]

green *a.* of colour between blue and yellow, coloured like growing grass, emerald, etc.; unripe; inexperienced; easily deceived.—*n.* the colour; a piece of grass-covered land.—*pl.* green vegetables.—*green'ery n.* vegetation.—*green'gage n.* a kind of plum.—*green'horn n.* simpleton.—*green'grocer n.* a dealer in vegetables and fruit.—*green'gro'cery n.*—*green'house n.* a glass-house for rearing plants.—*green'room n.* a room for actors when not on the stage.—*green'sward n.* turf.—*green'wood n.* woodlands in summer.—*green'ish a.* [OE. *grene*]

greet *v.t.* to accost or salute; receive; meet.—*greet'ing n.* [OE. *gretan*]

gregarious (-ēr) *a.* living in flocks; fond of company. [L. *gregarius*, fr. *grex*, herd]

grenade *n.* an explosive shell or bomb, thrown by hand or shot from a rifle.—*grenadier n.* a soldier of the Grenadier Guards; formerly, a soldier who threw grenades. [F. = pomegranate]

greyhound *n.* a swift, slender dog used in coursing and racing. [OE. *grighund*]

grid'iron *n.* a cooking utensil of metal bars for broiling.—*gridd'le n.* a flat round iron plate for cooking.—*grid n.* a frame of bars. [AF. *gridil*]

grief (-ēf) *n.* a deep sorrow.—*griev'ance n.* a real or imaginary ground of complaint.—*grieva v.i.* to feel grief.—*n.t.* to cause grief to.—*griev'ous a.* painful, oppressive. [F. *grever*, to afflict]

griffin, **grif'on**, **gryph'on** *n.* a

fabulous monster with eagle's head and wings and lion's body. [G. *grups*]

grig *n.* a cricket; a small eel; a lively creature. [origin uncertain]

grill *n.* a gridiron; food cooked on one.—*v.t.* and *i.* to broil on a grill.—*grill'room n.* place where food is grilled and served. [F. *gril*]

grile *n.* a young salmon that has only been once to the sea. [origin uncertain]

grim *a.* stern; of stern or harsh aspect; joyless.—*grimly adv.* [OE. *grimm*, fierce]

grimace *n.* a wry face.—*v.i.* to make one. [F.]

grime *n.* soot, dirt.—*grim'y a.* [origin uncertain]

grin *v.i.* to show the teeth. —*n.* an act of grinning. [OE. *grenniam*]

grind (-i-) *v.t.* to crush to powder between hard surfaces; oppress; make sharp or smooth; grate.—*v.i.* to perform the action of grinding; to work (esp. study) hard; grate.—*n.* action of grinding; hard work.—*grind'stone n.* a revolving disk of stone for grinding, etc.—*grind'er n.* [OE. *grindan*]

grip *n.* a firm hold, grasp; grasping power; mastery; a handle.—*v.t.* to grasp or hold tightly. [OE. *gripan*]

gripe *v.t.* to grip; oppress; afflict with pains of colic.—*n.* grip.—*pl.* colic pains. [OE. *gripan*]

gris'ly (-z-) *a.* grim, causing terror. [OE. *grislic*, terrible]

grist *n.* corn to be ground. [OE., fr. *grind*]

gris'tle (grisl) *n.* cartilage, tough flexible tissue.—*gris'tly a.* [OE.]

grit *n.* particles of sand; coarse sand-stone; courage.—*v.i.* to make a grinding sound.—*v.t.* grind (teeth).—*gritt'y a.*—*gritt'iness n.* [OE. *great*, sand]

grizz'ly *a.* gray-haired, gray.—*grizz'ly bear n.* large N. Amer. bear.—*grizz'led a.* grizzly. [F. *gris*, gray; the bear's name is perhaps from *grishly*]

groan *v.i.* to make a low deep sound of grief or pain; to be in pain or overburdened.—*n.* the sound. [OE. *gramian*]

groat *n.* a fourpenny piece; formerly, various European coins. [Du. *groot*, great, thick]

groats *n.pl.* hulled grain, esp. oats. [OE. *grot*, particle]

gro'cer *n.* a dealer in tea, spices, domestic stores.—*gro'cery n.* his trade, or, *pl.* wares. [OF. *grossier*, wholesaler]

grog *n.* spirit (esp. rum) and water.—*grog'y a.* unsteady, shaky, weak. [Old Grog, nickname, fr. *program*, cloak, of Admiral Vernon, who first ordered watering of sailors' rum (1740)]

grog'ram *n.* a coarse fabric of silk, mohair, etc. [F. *gros grain*, coarse grain]

groin *n.* depression between belly and

thigh; edge made by intersection of two vaults; a structure of timber, etc., to stop shifting of sand on sea beach.—*v.t.* to build with, or supply with, groins. [origin uncertain]

groom *n.* a servant in charge of horses; a bridegroom; an officer in a royal household.—*v.t.* to tend, curry (a horse).—**groomsman** *n.* a friend attending a bridegroom. [origin obscure]

groove *n.* a channel, hollow, esp. cut by a tool as a guide, or to receive a ridge; a rut, routine.—*v.t.* to cut a groove in.—**groov'y** *a.* [Du. *groef*, trench]

grope *v.i.* to feel about, search blindly. [OE. *grapan*]

gross (-ōs) *a.* rank; overfed; flagrant; total, not net; thick, solid; coarse; indecent.—*n.* twelve dozen.—**grossly** *adv.* [F. *gros*]

grot *n.* a grotto. [F. *grotte*]

grotesque (-esk) *n.* a fantastic decorative painting; a comically distorted figure.—*a.* in grotesque style; distorted; absurd.—**grotesquely** *adv.* [F.]

grotto *n.* a cave. [It. *grotta*]

ground (-ow-) *n.* the bottom of the sea; reason, motive; surface or coating to work on with paint; surface of the earth; position, area, on this; a special area.—*pl.* dregs; enclosed land round a house.—*v.t.* to establish; instruct (in elementary principles); place on the ground.—*v.i.* to run ashore.—**groundless** *a.* without reason. [OE. *grund*]

groundsel (-ow-) *n.* a weed used as a food for cage-birds. [OE. *grundesewelge*]

group (-ōp) *n.* a number of persons or things near together, or placed or classified together; a class; two or more figures forming one artistic design.—*v.t.* to arrange in a group.—*v.i.* to fall into a group. [F. *groupe*]

grouse (-ows) *n.* a game-bird; its flesh. [origin uncertain]

grouse *v.i.* to grumble.—**grouser** *n.* [origin unknown]

grout (-owt) *n.* thin fluid mortar.—*v.t.* to fill with this. [origin uncertain]

grove *n.* a small wood. [OE. *graf*]

grovel *v.i.* to lie face down; abase oneself. [ON. *a grufa*, face downward]

grow (-ō) *v.i.* to develop naturally; increase in size, height, etc.; be produced; become by degrees.—*v.t.* produce by cultivation.—**growth** *n.* growing; increase; what has grown or is growing. [OE. *growan*]

growl *v.i.* to make a low guttural sound of anger; murmur, complain.—*n.* such sound. [imit. origin]

groyne *see* GROIN

grub *v.t.* to dig superficially; root up.—*v.i.* to dig, rummage; plod.—*n.* the

larva of an insect.—**grubby** *a.* dirty. [ME. *grobhen*, to dig]

grudge *v.t.* to be unwilling to give or allow.—*n.* a feeling of ill-will. [earlier *grutch*, grumble. OF. *groucier*]

gruel *n.* food of oatmeal, etc., boiled in milk or water. [OE. =crushed grain]

gruesome (groo-) *a.* fearful, horrible, disgusting. [ME. *grue*, to shudder]

gruff *a.* surly, rough in manner or voice.—**gruffly** *adv.* [Du. *grof*]

grumble *v.i.* to make growling sounds; murmur, complain.—*n.* a low growl; a complaint.—**grumbler** *n.* [imit. origin]

grumpy *a.* ill-tempered, surly.—**grumpily** *adv.*—**grumpiness** *n.* [imit. origin]

grunt *v.i.* of a hog, to make its characteristic sound; to utter a sound like this, grumble.—*n.* a hog's sound; a noise like this. [OE. *grunnetan*]

gruyere *n.* a Swiss cheese full of holes. [name of town]

guano (gwā-) *n.* sea-fowl manure. [Sp.]
guarantee (ga-) *n.* a giver of guaranty or security; guaranty.—*v.t.* to answer for the fulfilment, or genuineness or permanence of; secure (to) a person; secure (against risk, etc.).—**guaranty** *n.* a written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation; ground or basis of security.—**guarantor** *n.* [F. *garantir*, protect]

guard (ka-) *n.* posture of defence; watch; protector; a sentry; soldiers protecting anything; an official in charge of a train; a protection; defence.—*pl.* certain British regiments.—*v.t.* to protect, defend.—*v.i.* to be careful.—**guardian** *n.* keeper, protector; person having custody of an infant, etc.—**guardianship** *n.*—**guardroom** *n.* a room for a guard, or for prisoners.—**guardsman** *n.* a soldier in the Guards. [F. *garde*]

guava (gwā-) *n.* a tropical tree with an acid fruit used to make jelly; the fruit. [Sp. *guayaba*]

gudgeon *n.* a small fresh-water fish. [F. *goujon*]

guerdon (g-) *n.* reward. [F.]

guerilla (g-) *n.* an irregular war; one engaged in it. [Sp. *guerrilla*, dim. of *guerra*, war]

guess (ges) *v.t.* to estimate without calculation or measurement; conjecture, think likely.—*v.i.* to form conjectures.—*n.* a rough estimate. [ME. *gessen*]

guest (gest) *n.* one entertained at another's house; one living in a hotel. [ON. *gestr*]

guffaw *n.* a burst of laughter.—*v.i.* to laugh loudly. [imit. origin]

guide (gid) *n.* one who shows the way; an adviser; a book of instruction or information; a contrivance for directing

- motion.—*v.t.* to lead, act as guide to; arrange.—*guid'ance n.* [F.]
- guild, gild** (g-) *n.* a society for mutual help, or with common object. [OE. *gild*, payment]
- guile** (gil) *n.* cunning, treachery, deceit.—*guile'ful a.*—*guile'less a.*—*guile'fully adv.* [OF.]
- guill'emot** (gil'i-) *n.* a sea-bird. [F.]
- guill'otine** (gil'ō-tēn) *n.* a machine for beheading; a machine for cutting paper.—*v.t.* to use a guillotine upon. [F., Dr. Guillotin, suggested its use (1789)]
- guilt** (gilt) *n.* the fact or state of having offended; culpability.—*guilt'y a.* having committed an offence.—*guilt'ily adv.*—*guilt'less a.*—*guilt'iness n.* [OE. *gult*]
- guin'ea** (gin'ē) *n.* a sum of 21 shillings; formerly, a gold coin of this value.—*guin'ea-fowl n.* a fowl allied to the pheasant.—*guin'ea-pig n.* a rodent animal originating in S. Amer. [Guinea, in W. Africa]
- guise** (giz) *n.* external appearance, *esp.* one assumed. [F. *guise*, manner]
- guitar** (git-) *n.* a musical instrument with six strings. [F. *guitare*]
- gules** *n.* and *a.* in heraldry, red. [F. *gueules*, throats]
- gulf** *n.* an enclosed portion of the sea; a chasm, abyss. [F. *golfe*]
- gull** *n.* a long-winged web-footed seabird. [Celtic origin]
- gull** *n.* a dupe, fool.—*v.t.* to dupe, cheat.—*gull'ible a.*—*gullibil'ity n.* [origin uncertain]
- gull'et** *n.* food-passage from mouth to stomach. [F. *goulet*, dim. of *gueule*, throat]
- gully** *n.* a channel or ravine worn by water. [F. *goulet*]
- gulp** *v.t.* to swallow.—*v.i.* to gasp, choke.—*n.* an act of gulping; an effort to swallow; a large mouthful. [imit. origin]
- gum** *n.* the firm flesh in which the teeth are set.—*gum'boil n.* an abscess in the gum. [OE. *goma*]
- gum** *n.* a sticky substance issuing from certain trees; this prepared for use to stick papers, etc., together.—*v.t.* to stick with gum.—*gummy a.*—*gum'-boots n.pl.* boots of rubber. [F. *gomme*]
- gun** *n.* a weapon consisting mainly of a metal tube from which missiles are thrown by explosion; a cannon, pistol, etc.—*gunn'er n.*—*gunn'ery n.* use of large guns.—*gun'boat n.* a small warship.—*gun'-cotton n.* an explosive of cotton steeped in nitric and sulphuric acids.—*gun-metal n.* an alloy of copper and tin or zinc, formerly used for guns.—*gun'powder n.* an explosive mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.—*gun'room n.* in a warship, the messroom of junior officers.—*gun'shot n.* the range of a gun.—*a.* caused by missile from a gun.—*gun'wale, gunn'el n.* the upper edge of the side of a boat or ship. [short for *Gunhilda*, name of a mediæval war-engine]
- gurgle** *n.* a bubbling noise.—*v.i.* to make a gurgle. [imit. origin]
- gurn'et, gurn'ard** *n.* a spiny sea-fish. [OF. *gornard*, fr. *grogner*, to grunt]
- gush** *v.i.* to flow out suddenly and copiously.—*n.* a sudden copious flow; effusiveness.—*gush'er n.* a gushing person or oil-well. [origin uncertain]
- guss'et** *n.* a triangle of material let into a garment.—*guss'etted a.* [F. *goussel*]
- gust** *n.* a sudden blast of wind; a burst of rain, anger, etc.—*gust'y a.*—*gust'ily adv.* [ON. *guster*]
- gusto** *n.* enjoyment in doing a thing, zest. [It. =taste]
- gut** *n.* in *pl.* entrails, intestines.—*sing* a material made from guts of animals, as for violin strings, etc.; a narrow passage, strait.—*v.t.* to remove the guts from (fish); remove or destroy the contents of (a house). [OE. *guttas* (*pl.*)]
- gutta-perch'a** *n.* a horny flexible substance. the hardened juice of a Malayan tree. [Malay *getah* gum, and *percha*, the tree giving it]
- gutter** *n.* a shallow trough for carrying off water from a roof, from the side of a street.—*v.t.* to make channels in.—*v.i.* flow in streams; of a candle, to melt away by the wax forming channels and running down.—*gutt'er press n.* sensational newspapers.—*gutt'er-snipe n.* a street-arab, a child homeless or living mainly in the streets. [F. *gouttière*, fr. *goutte*, drop]
- gutt'ural a.** of, relating to, or produced in, the throat.—*n.* a guttural sound or letter. [L. *guttur*, throat]
- guy** (gi) *n.* a rope or chain to steady or secure something.—*v.t.* to secure with a guy.—*guy'-rope n.* [OF. *guier*, to guide]
- guy** (gi) *n.* an effigy of Guy Fawkes to be burnt on Nov. 5th; a ridiculously dressed person.—*v.t.* to exhibit in effigy; to ridicule. [Guy Fawkes (d. 1605)]
- guzzle** *v.t.* and *i.* to eat or drink greedily. [imit. origin]
- gybe** (jib) *v.i.* of the boom of a fore-and-aft sail, to swing over to the other side with following wind.—*v.t.* to cause this; to change course thus. [Du. *gijpen*]
- gymkha'na** (jim-, ā-) *n.* an athletic display; a place for one. [Urdu *gend-khana*, racquet-court, *lit.* ball-house]
- gymna'sium** (jim-) *n.* a place fitted up for muscular exercises, athletic training.—*gymnas'tic a.* of exercise.—*n.* (in *pl.*) muscular exercises, with or without apparatus such as parallel bars,

etc.—**gym'nast** *n.* an expert in gymnastics. [G. *gymnasion*, fr. *gymnos*, naked]

gynæcol'ogy (gin-, jin-) *n.* the part of medicine dealing with functions and diseases of women. [G. *gune*, woman]

gyp'sum (jip-) *n.* a mineral, source of plaster of Paris. [G. *gypsos*, chalk]

gypsy see GIPSY

gyrate (ji) *v.i.* to move in a circle, revolve.—**gyra'tion** *n.*—**gy'ratory** *a.*—**gy'roscope** *n.* a wheel spinning at great speed to preserve equilibrium. [G. *uros*, a ring]

gyve (jiv) *n.* (usually in *pl.*) a fetter, esp. for the leg.—*v.t.* to shackle. [A.F. *give*]

H

hab'erdasher *n.* a dealer in small articles of dress.—**hab'erdashery** *n.* [origin uncertain]

habil'iments *n.pl.* dress. [F. *habille-ment*]

hab'it *n.* settled tendency or practice; constitution; dress (esp. riding-habit).—*v.t.* to dress.—**habit'ual** *a.* that is a habit, customary.—**habit'ually** *adv.*—**habit'uate** *v.t.* to accustom.—**habitua'tion** *n.*—**habit'ué** (-û-â) *n.* constant visitor; resident.—**hab'itude** *n.* customary manner of action. [F.]

hab'itable *a.* fit to live in.—**habita'tion** *n.* dwelling.—**hab'itat** *n.* natural home of an animal. [L. *habitare*, dwell]

hach'ure (-sh-) *n.* shading on a map to show hills.—*v.t.* to mark with this. [F.]

hack *v.t.* to cut, mangle, gash.—*n.* a notch; bruise. [OE. *haccian*]

hack *n.* a hired horse; a horse for ordinary riding; a drudge.—*v.t.* to hackney. [short for *hackney*]

hack'le (hak'l) *n.* a comb for flax; the neck feathers of a cock. [hack]

hackney *n.* a horse for ordinary riding; a carriage kept for hire.—*v.t.* to make trite or common. [F. *haguenée*]

hadd'ock *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

Ha'des (-êz) *n.* the abode of the dead; the lower world. [G.]

hæm'orrhage, hem'orrhage (hem'-or-i) *n.* bleeding. [G. *haimorrhagia*, fr. *haima*, blood]

hæm'orrhoids, hem'orrhoids *n.* piles. [G. *haimorroides*, *v.s.*]

haft *n.* handle (esp. of knife). [OE. *heft*]

hag *n.* an ugly old woman; a witch.—**hagridden** *a.* troubled with nightmares. [OE. *hagtesse*, witch]

hagg'ard *a.* wild-looking.—*n.* an untamed hawk. [F. *hagard*]

hag'gle *v.i.* dispute terms, chaffer.—*n.* chaffering. [ON. *högga*, to chop]

hagiol'ogy (-hag-) *n.* literature of the lives of saints.—**hagiog'rapher** *n.* [G. *hagios*, holy]

ha-ha *n.* a sunk fence. [F. *haha*]

hail *n.* frozen vapour falling in pellets.—*v.i.* it hails, hail falls.—*v.t.* to pour down.—**hailstone** *n.* [OE. *hagol*]

hail interj. greeting.—*v.t.* to greet; call.—*v.i.* hail from, be arrived from.—*n.* a call.

hair (hêr) *n.* filament growing from the skin of an animal, as the covering of a man's head; such filaments collectively.—**hair'y** *a.*—**hair'iness** *n.*—**hair'spring** *n.* a fine spring in a watch.—**hair'-trigger** *n.* a secondary trigger releasing the main one. [OE. *haer*]

hake *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

hal'berd *n.* combined spear and battle-axe.—**halberdier** *n.* [F. *hallebarde*]

hal'cyon *n.* a bird fabled to calm the sea to breed on a floating nest.—**halcyon** days, calm days. [L.—kingfisher]

hale *a.* robust, healthy, esp. in old age. [OE. *hal*, whole]

hale *v.t.* to drag. [F. *haler*, to pull]

half (hâf) *n.* **halves** (hâvz) *pl.* either of two equal parts of a thing.—*a.* forming a half.—*adv.* to the extent of half.—**half'-brother, -sister** *n.* a brother (sister) by one parent only.—**half'breed** *n.* one of mixed parentage.—**half'-caste** *n.* a half-breed, esp. of European and Asiatic parents.—**half-orown** *n.* British coin worth 2s. 6d.—**half-seas-over** *a.* half-drunk.—**half'-volley** *n.* a ball struck the instant it bounces; the striking.—*v.t.* to strike thus.—**half'-penny** (hâp'ni) *n.* a British bronze coin worth half a penny.—**halve** (hâv) *v.t.* to divide into halves. [OE. *healf*]

hal'ibut *n.* a large flat eatable fish. [ME. *haly*, holy, and *butt*, flatfish]

hall (haw) *n.* a large room; house of a landed proprietor; building belonging to a guild; an entrance passage.—**hall'-mark** *n.* mark used (at Goldsmiths' Hall, London) to indicate standard of tested gold and silver.—*v.t.* to stamp with this. [OE. *heall*]

hall'ow (-ô) *v.t.* to make, or honour as, holy. [OE. *halgian*]

hallu'cinate *v.t.* to produce illusion in the mind of.—**hallucina'tion** *n.* illusion; seeing something that is not present. [L. *hallucinari*, to wander in mind]

ha'lo *n.* a circle of light round the moon, sun, etc.; a disk of light round a saint's head in a picture; ideal glory attaching to a person.—*v.t.* to surround with a halo. [G. *halos*, threshing-floor, disk] shout. [obs. *n.* *haul*, health; ON. *heill*]

halt (hawit) *a.* lame.—*v.i.* to limp; proceed hesitatingly. [OE. *healt*]
halt (hawit) *n.* a stoppage on a march or journey.—*v.i.* to make a halt.—*v.t.* to bring to a halt. [Ger.]
halt'er (hawit'-) *n.* a rope or strap with headstall to fasten horses or cattle; a noose for hanging a person.—*v.t.* to fasten with a halter. [OE. *hælfster*]
hal'yard, hall'iard *n.* rope for raising a sail, etc. [corrupt. of *halier*, fr. *hale*]
ham *n.* the hollow of the knee; the back of the thigh; a hog's thigh salted and dried.—**ham'string** *n.* a tendon at the back of the knee.—*v.t.* to cripple by cutting this. [OE. *hamn*]
hamadryad *n.* a nymph living and dying with the tree she inhabited; an Indian snake. [G. *hamadruas*]
ham'let *n.* a small village. [OF. *hamelet*]
hamm'ern *a.* tool, usually with a heavy head at the end of a handle, for beating driving nails, etc.; a machine for the same purposes; a contrivance for exploding the charge of a gun; an auctioneer's mallet.—*v.t.* and *i.* to beat with, or as with, a hammer. [OE. *hamor*]
hamm'ock *n.* a bed of canvas, etc., hung on ropes. [F. *hamac* (a Carib. word)]
hamp'er *n.* a large covered basket. [OF. *hanapier*, a case for *hanaps*, goblets]
hamp'er *v.t.* to impede, obstruct the movements of.—*n.* in a ship, cumbersome equipment. [origin uncertain]
hamstring see HAM
hand *n.* the extremity of the arm beyond the wrist; side, quarter, direction; style of writing; cards dealt to a player; a measure of four inches; manual worker; person as a source.—*v.t.* to lead or help with the hand; deliver; pass; hold out.—**hand'bag** *n.* a bag for carrying in the hand.—**hand'bill** *n.* a small printed notice.—**hand'book** *n.* a short treatise.—**hand'cuff** *n.* a fetter for the wrist, usually joined in a pair.—*v.t.* to secure with these.—**hand'ful** *n.* a small quantity.—**hand'icraft** *n.* a manual occupation or skill.—**hand'iwork** *n.* a thing done by any one in person.—**hand'kerchief** (hang'ker-chif) *n.* a small square of fabric carried in the pocket for wiping the nose, etc., or worn round the neck.—**hand'maiden** *n.* a female servant.—**hand'writing** *n.* the way a person writes.—**hand'y** *a.* convenient; clever with the hands.—**hand'ily** *adv.* [OE.]
hand'icap *n.* a race or contest in which the competitors' chances are equalised by starts, weights carried, etc.; a condition so imposed; a disability.—*v.t.* to impose such conditions.—**handicapper** *n.* [hand in cap; orig. a lottery game]
han'dle *n.* the part of a thing made to

hold it by; a fact that may be taken advantage of.—*v.t.* to touch, feel, with the hands; manage, deal with; deal in. [OE. *handle n.*; *handlian v.t.*]
hand'sel (-ns-) *n.* a gift on beginning something; earnest money; first use.—*v.t.* to give a handsel to; be the first to use. [ON. *handsal* hand sale]
hand'some (-ns-) *a.* of fine appearance; generous.—**hand'somely** *adv.* [hand; orig. pleasant to handle]
hang *v.t.* to fasten to an object above, suspend; to kill by suspending from gallows; attach or set up (wallpaper, doors, etc.).—*v.i.* to be suspended; cling.—**hangdog** *a.* of sneaking aspect.—**hangman** *n.* an executioner. [OE. *hangian*]
hang'ar (-ng-g-) *n.* shed for aircraft. [F.]
hang'er *n.* a short sword. [D.]
hank *n.* a coil, esp. as a measure of yarn. [ON. *hōnk*]
hank'er *v.i.* crave. [origin uncertain]
hank'y-pank'y *n.* trickery. [origin uncertain]
han'som *n.* a two-wheeled cab for two to ride inside with the driver mounted up behind. [*Hansom*, inventor, 1834]
hap *n.* chance.—*v.i.* to happen.—**hap'less** *a.* unlucky.—**haphaz'ard** *a.* random, without design.—*adv.* by chance.—**hap'ly** *adv.* perhaps.—**happ'en** *v.i.* to come about, occur.—**happ'y** *a.* glad, content; lucky, fortunate; apt.—**happ'ily** *adv.*—**happ'iness** *n.*—**happ'y-go-lucky** *a.* casual. [ON. *happ*, luck]
harangue (-ang) *n.* a vehement speech.—*v.i.* to make one.—*v.t.* to speak vehemently to. [F.]
harass' *v.t.* to worry, trouble; attack repeatedly. [F. *harasser*]
harb'inger (-j-) *n.* one who announces another's approach; a forerunner. [ME. *herbergeur*, one sent on to get lodgings]
har'bour (-ber) *n.* a place of shelter for ships; a shelter.—*v.t.* to give shelter to.—*v.i.* to take shelter. [ME. *herberwe*]
hard *a.* firm, resisting pressure, solid; difficult to understand; harsh, unfeeling; difficult to bear; stingy; heavy; strenuous; of water, not making lather well with soap.—*adv.* vigorously; with difficulty; close.—**hard'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**hard'ly** *adv.*—**hardness** *n.*—**hard'ship** *n.* ill-luck; severe toil or suffering; an instance of this.—**hard'ware** *n.* small ware of metal. [OE. *heard*]
hard'y *a.* robust, vigorous; bold; of plants, able to grow in the open all the year round.—**hard'ily** *adv.*—**hard'iness** *n.*—**hard'hood** *n.* extreme boldness. [F. *hardi*]
hare (hër) *n.* a rodent with long ears, short tail, and divided upper lip, noted for its speed.—**hare'-and-hounds'** *n.* a

paperchase.—**harebell** *n.* a round-leaved bell-flower.—**harebrained** *a.* rash, wild.—**harelip** *n.* fissure of the upper lip. [OE. *hara*]

harem *n.* the women's part of a Mohammedan dwelling. [Arab. *haram*]

haricot (-kô) *n.* a French bean; a rag-out. [F.]

hark *v.i.* to listen. [ME. *herkien*]

harlequin *n.* in pantomime, a mute character supposed to be invisible to the clown and pantaloon.—**harlequinade** *n.* harlequin's part. [It. *arlecchino*]

harlot *n.* a prostitute.—**harlotry** *n.* [OF. = vagabond]

harm *n.* damage, hurt.—**harmful** *a.*—**harmless** *a.*—**harmfully** *adv.*—**harmlessly** *adv.* [OE. *hearm*]

harmony *n.* agreement; combination of musical notes to make chords; melodious sound.—**harmonious** *a.*—**harmoniously** *adv.*—**harmonie** *a.* of harmony—*n.* a tone got by vibration of an aliquot part of a string, etc.—**harmonium** *n.* a small organ.—**harmonica** *n.* various musical instruments.—**harmonise** *v.t.* to bring into harmony.—*v.i.* to be in harmony.—**harmonist** *n.*—**harmonisation** *n.* [G. *harmonia*]

harness *n.* the gear of a draught horse; armour.—*v.t.* to put harness on. [F. *harnais*]

harp *n.* a musical instrument of strings played by the hand.—*v.t.* to play on a harp; to dwell on continuously.—**harper** *n.*—**harpist** *n.*—**harpisheord** *n.* a stringed instrument with keyboard, an ancestor of the piano. [OE. *hearpe*]

harpoon *n.* a barbed spear with a rope attached for catching whales, etc.—*v.t.* to strike with a harpoon.—**harpooner** *n.* [F. *harpon*]

harp *n.* a monster with body of woman and wings and claws of bird; a rapacious monster. [G. *harpuia*]

harridan *n.* a haggard old woman. [corrupt. of F. *haridelle*, worn-out horse]

harrrier *n.* hound used in hunting hares; a falcon. [harry]

harrow (-ô) *n.* a frame with iron teeth for breaking up clods.—*v.t.* to draw a harrow over; to distress greatly. [ME. *harwe*]

harry *v.t.* to ravage. [OE. *hergian*, to make war]

harsh *a.* rough, displeasing to the touch or taste; severe; unfeeling.—**harshly** *adv.* [ME. *harsk*]

hart *n.* a male deer.—**harts'horn** *n.* material made from harts' horns, formerly the chief source of ammonia.—**hart's-tongue** *n.* a fern with long tongue-like fronds. [OE. *heart*]

harum-scarum *a.* reckless, wild. [obs. *hare*, to harass, and *scare*]

harvest *n.* the season for gathering in grain; the gathering; the crop; product of an action.—*v.t.* to gather in.—**harvester** *n.* [OE. *hærfast*, autumn]

hash *v.t.* to cut up small.—*n.* dish of hashed meat. [F. *hacher*, to chop]

hasp *n.* a clasp passing over a staple for fastening a door, etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a hasp. [OE. *hæsp*]

hassock *n.* a kneeling-cushion; a tuft of grass. [OE. *hassuc*, coarse grass]

haste (hâ-) *n.* speed, quickness; hurry.—*v.i.* to hasten.—**hast'en** (-sen) *v.i.* to come or go quickly or hurriedly.—*v.t.* to cause to hasten; accelerate.—**hasty** *a.*—**hastily** *adv.* [OF.]

hat *n.* a covering for the head, usually with a brim.—**hatter** *n.* a dealer in, or maker of, hats.—**hat-trick** *n.* in cricket, the taking of three wickets with successive balls. [OE. *hætt*]

hatch *n.* the lower half of a divided door; a hatchway; the trapdoor over it.—**hatch'way** *n.* an opening in the deck of a ship for cargo, etc. [OE. *hæc*]

hatch *v.t.* to bring forth young birds from the shell; incubate.—*v.i.* to come forth from the shell.—*n.* a hatching; the brood hatched. [ME. *hacchen*]

hatch *v.t.* to engrave or draw lines on for shading; shade with lines. [F. *hacher*]

hatchet *n.* a small axe. [F. *hachette*, dim. of *hache*, axe]

hate *v.t.* to dislike strongly; bear malice to.—*n.* hatred.—**hateful** *a.*—**hatefully** *adv.*—**hatred** *n.* emotion of extreme dislike, active ill-will. [OE. *hete*, *n.* *hatian*, *v.*]

hatter *see* **HAT**

haughty (haw'ti) *a.* proud, arrogant.—**haughtily** *adv.*—**haughtiness** *n.* [F. *haut*, high]

haul *v.t.* to pull, drag.—*v.i.* of wind, to shift.—*n.* a hauling; a draught of fishes; an acquisition.—**haul'age** *n.* carrying of loads; the charge of this. [hale]

hault, **halm** (hawm) *n.* stalks of beans, etc.; thatch of this. [OE. *healm*, stalk]

haunch (haw'nsh) *n.* the part of the body between ribs and thighs; leg and loin of venison, etc. [F. *hanche*]

haunt *v.t.* to resort to habitually; of ghosts, to visit regularly.—*n.* a place of frequent resort. [F. *hanter*, to frequent]

hautboy (hō'boi) *n.* an oboe. [F. *haut-bois*, lit. high wood]

have (hav) *v.t.* to hold or possess; to be possessed or affected with; to be obliged (to do); to engage in, carry on; obtain; (as auxiliary forms perfect and other tenses). [OE. *habban*]

haven *n.* a harbour. [OE. *hæfn*]

hav'ersack *n.* a soldier's canvas

ration-bag; a similar bag for travellers. [F. *havresac*]
hav'oc *n.* pillage, devastation, ruin. [orig. to *cry havoc*, give the signal for pillage; OF. *havo*]
haw *n.* the red berry of the hawthorn.—**haw'thorn** *n.* a thorny shrub used for hedges.—**haw'finch** *n.* a small bird. [OE. *haga*]
hawk *n.* a bird of prey used in falconry.—*v.t.* and *i.* to hunt with hawks. [OE. *hafoc*]
hawk *v.i.* to clear the throat noisily. [imit. origin]
hawk'er *n.* one who carries wares for sale.—**hawk** *v.t.* [Du. *heuker*, huckster]
hawse (-z) *n.* the part of a ship's bows with holes for cables. [OE. *heals*, prow]
haw'ser (-z) *n.* a large rope or small cable, often of steel. [origin uncertain]
hay *n.* grass mown and dried.—**hay'box** *n.* a box filled with hay in which heated food is left to finish cooking.—**hay'cock** *n.* a conical heap of hay.—**hay'seed** *n.* grass seed.—**hay'stack** *n.* a large pile of hay with ridged or pointed top. [OE. *hæg*]
haz'ard *n.* a game at dice; chance, a chance; risk, danger.—*v.t.* to expose to risk; run the risk of.—**haz'ardous** *a.* [F. *hasard*]
haze *n.* misty appearance in the air, often due to heat; mental obscurity.—**ha'zy** *a.* misty. [origin uncertain]
ha'zel *n.* a bush bearing nuts; the reddish-brown colour of the nuts.—*a.* of this colour. [OE. *hærel*]
he *pron.* (the third person masculine pronoun) the person or animal already referred to. [OE.]
head (hed) *n.* the upper part of a man's or animal's body, containing mouth, sense organs and brain; the upper part of anything; chief part; leader; progress; section of a chapter; headland.—*v.t.* to provide with a head; get the lead of.—*v.i.* to face, front.—**head'ache** (-āk) *n.* continuous pain in the head.—**head'land** *n.* promontory.—**head'long** *adv.* head foremost, in a rush.—**head'ing** *n.* title.—**head'quar'ters** *n.pl.* residence of commander-in-chief; centre of operations.—**head'strong** *a.* self-willed.—**head'way** *n.* progress.—**head'er** *n.* that or who heads; plunge head foremost; brick laid with end in face of wall.—**head'y** *a.* impetuous; apt to intoxicate. [OE. *heaford*]
heal *v.t.* to restore to health, make well, cure.—*v.i.* become sound.—**health** (helth) *n.* soundness of body; condition of body; a toast drunk in a person's honour.—**health'ful** *a.* health-giving.—**health'y** *a.* having, or tending to give, health.—**health'ily** *adv.*—**health'iness** *n.* [OE. *hælan*]

heap *n.* a number of things lying one on another; a great quantity.—*v.t.* to pile up; load (with gifts, etc.). [OE.]
hear *v.t.* perceive with the ear; listen to; try (a case); get to know.—*v.i.* to perceive sound; learn.—**hear'say** *n.* rumour.—*a.* not based on personal knowledge.—**hear'er** *n.* [OE. *hieran*]
hearken (har-) *v.i.* to listen. [OE. *heorecnian*]
hearse (hers) *n.* a carriage for a coffin. [F. *herse*, harrow; orig. a frame for candles over coffin]
heart (hart) *n.* the hollow organ which makes the blood circulate; the seat of the emotions and affections; mind, soul; courage; middle of anything; a playing-card marked with a figure of a heart, one of these marks.—**heart'en** *v.t.* to inspire.—**heart'less** *a.* unfeeling.—**heart'y** *a.* friendly; vigorous; in good health; satisfying the appetite.—**heart'ily** *adv.* [OE. *heorte*]
hearth (harth) *n.* the place where a fire is made in a house. [OE. *heorh*]
heat *n.* hotness; sensation of this; hot weather or climate; warmth of feeling, anger, etc.; sexual excitement in animals; a race (of which there are several) to decide the persons to compete in a deciding course.—*v.t.* to make hot.—*v.i.* to become hot.—**heat'edly** *adv.* [OE. *hæte*]
heath *n.* a tract of waste land; shrubs found on this. [OE. *hæth*]
heathen (-TH-) *a.* not Christian, Jew, or Mohammedan.—*n.* a heathen person.—**hea'thenish** *a.*—**hea'thenism** *n.*—**hea'thendom** *n.* [OE. *hæthen*]
heath'er (heTH'er) *n.* a shrub growing on heaths and mountains; heath, ling.—**heath'ery** *a.* [origin uncertain]
heave *v.t.* to lift with effort; throw (something heavy); utter (a sigh).—*v.i.* to swell, rise.—*n.* a heaving. [OE. *hebban*]
heav'en (hev'n) *n.* the sky; the abode of God; God; place of bliss.—**heav'only** *a.* [OE. *heafon*]
heavy (hev-) *a.* of great weight; striking or falling with force; sluggish; difficult; severe; sorrowful; serious; dull; over compact.—**heav'ily** *adv.*—**heav'iness** *n.* [OE. *hefig*]
hebdom'adal *a.* weekly. [G. *hebdomas*, seven]
hec'atomb *n.* a great public sacrifice. [G. *hekatombe*]
heck'le (hek'l) *n.* a hackle.—*v.t.* to comb with a hackle; to question severely, tease with questions. [origin uncertain]
hec'tic *a.* flushed, consumptive. [G. *hektikos*]
hec'tograph *n.* an apparatus for

multiplying copies of writings.—**hec'to-**
gramme *n.* one hundred grammes.—**hec'tometre** *n.*—**hec'tolitre** *n.* [G. *heka-*
ton, hundred]
hec'tor *v.t.* and *i.* to bully, bluster. [G.
Hektor, in Homeric epic]
hedge *n.* a fence of bushes.—*v.t.* to
 surround with a hedge.—*v.i.* to make
 or trim hedges; to bet on both sides;
 to secure against loss; shift, shuffle.—
hedgehog *n.* a small animal covered
 with spines.—**hedge'row** *n.* bushes form-
 ing a hedge.—**hedge'-sparrow** *n.* a small
 bird. [OE. *hecg*]
hed'onism *n.* the doctrine that pleasure
 is the chief good.—**hed'onist** *n.*—**hedon-**
ist'ic *a.* [G. *hedone*, pleasure]
heed *v.t.* to take notice of, care for.—
heed'ful *a.*—**heed'less** *a.* [OE. *hedan*]
heel *n.* the hinder part of the foot; the
 part of a shoe supporting this.—*v.t.*
 to supply with a heel; touch ground, or
 a ball, with the heel. [OE. *hela*]
heel *v.i.* of a ship, to lean to one side.
 —*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* a heeling.
 [OE. *hieldan*, to incline]
hegem'ony (hē-g-) *n.* leadership, poli-
 tical domination. [G. *hegemon*, leader]
heif'er (hef-) *n.* a young cow that has not
 had a calf. [OE. *heahfore*]
height (hit) *n.* measure from base to
 top; quality of being high; high position;
 highest degree; hill-top.—**height'en** *v.t.*
 to make higher; intensify. [OE.
hiehtu]
hei'nous (hān) *a.* atrocious, very bad.
 [F. *haineux*, fr. *hair*, to hate]
heir (ēr) *n.* a person legally entitled to
 succeed to property or rank.—**heir'ess**
fem.—**heir'loom** *n.* a chattel that goes
 with real estate; a thing that has been
 in a family for generations. [L. *heres*]
hel'ical *a.* spiral.—**helicop'ter** *n.* an
 aeroplane to rise vertically by the pull
 of an air-screw revolving horizontally.
 [G. *helix*, spiral; *pteron*, wing]
he'liograph *n.* an apparatus to signal
 by reflecting the sun's rays.—**he'liotrope**
n. a plant with purple flowers; the colour
 of the flowers.—**heliotrop'ic** *a.* turning
 under the influence of light.—**he'lium** *n.*
 a gaseous element, first discovered in the
 sun. [G. *helios*, sun]
hell *n.* the abode of the damned; place
 or state of wickedness, or misery, or
 torture; the abode of the dead generally;
 a gambling-resort. **hell'ish** *a.* [OE.]
hell'ebore *n.* a plant formerly thought
 to cure madness. [G. *helleboros*]
helm *n.* a tiller or wheel for turning the
 rudder of a ship. [OE. *helma*]
helm *n.* a helmet.—**helm'et** *n.* a defen-
 sive covering for the head. [OE.]
hel'ot *n.* a serf. [G. *heilotes* (pl.)]
help *v.t.* to aid, assist; serve (food, with

food); remedy, prevent.—*n.* aid, assist-
 ance; an aid.—**help'er** *n.*—**help'ful** *a.*—
help'less *a.*—**help'lessly** *adv.*—**help'mate**,
help'meat *n.* a helpful companion, a hus-
 band or wife. [OE. *helpan*]
helve *n.* the handle of a weapon or tool.
 [OE. *hielf*]
hem *n.* the border of a piece of cloth,
esp. one made by turning over the edge
 and sewing it down.—*v.t.* to sew thus;
 confine, shut in.—**hem'stitch** *n.* an
 ornamental stitch.—*v.t.* sew with this.
 [OE.]
hem'isphere *n.* a half sphere; half of
 the celestial sphere; half of the earth.—
hemispher'ical *a.*—**hem'istich** (-ik) *n.*
 half a line of verse. [G. *hemi*, half]
hem'lock *n.* a poisonous plant. [OE.
hymlice]
hemp *n.* an Indian plant of which the
 fibre is used to make rope; the fibre.—
hemp'en *a.* [OE. *henep*]
hen *n.* the female of the domestic fowl
 and other birds.—**hen'pecked** *a.* domi-
 neered over by a wife. [OE. *henn*]
hence *adv.* from this point; for this rea-
 son.—**hencefor'ward** *adv.*—**hence'forth**
adv. [ME. *hennes*]
hench man *n.* a squire; a follower.
 [ME. *henxt-man*, groom]
henn'a *n.* the Egyptian privet; a dye
 made from it. [Arab. *hinna*]
hep'tagon *n.* a figure with seven angles.
 —**heptag'on'al** *a.*—**hep'tarchy** (-ki) *n.* rule
 by seven; the period of many kingdoms
 of Angles and Saxons.—**hep'tateuch**
 (-tūk) *n.* the first seven books of the Old
 Testament. [G. *hepta*, seven]
her'ald *n.* an officer who makes royal
 proclamations, arranges ceremonies,
 keeps records of those entitled to
 armorial bearings, etc.; a messenger,
 envoy.—*v.t.* to announce; proclaim the
 approach of.—**heral'dic** *a.*—**her'aldry** *n.*
 science of heraldic bearings. [OF. *heralt*]
herb *n.* a plant with a soft stem which
 dies down after flowering; a plant of
 which parts are used for medicine, food
 or scent.—**herba'ceous** (-shus) *a.* of or
 like a herb.—**herb'age** *n.* herbs; grass,
 pasture.—**herb'al** *a.* of herbs.—*n.* a book
 on herbs.—**herb'alist** *n.* a writer on
 herbs; a dealer in medicinal herbs.—
herbar'ium (-ēr) *n.* a collection of dried
 plants. [L. *herba*, grass]
herd *n.* a number of animals feeding or
 travelling together; a large number of
 people (*in contempt*); a herdsman.—*v.t.*
 to go in a herd.—*v.t.* to tend (a herd);
 crowd together.—**herds man** *n.* [OE.
heard]
here *adv.* in this place; at or to this
 point. [OE. *her*]
hered'ity *n.* the tendency of an or-
 ganism to transmit its nature to its

- descendants.—**hered'itary** *a.* descending by inheritance; holding office by inheritance; that can be transmitted from one generation to another.—**hered'itarily** *adv.*—**heredit'ament** *n.* something that can be inherited.—**her'itable** *a.* that can be inherited.—**her'itage** *n.* that which may be or is inherited; portion or lot. [L. *heres*, heir]
- her'esy** *n.* opinion contrary to the orthodox opinion.—**heresi'arch** (-k) *n.* the originator or leader of a heresy.—**her'etic** *n.* the holder of a heresy.—**heret'ical** *a.*—**heret'ically** *adv.* [G. *hairesis*, sect, school of thought]
- hermaph'rodite** *n.* a person or animal with the characteristics of both sexes. [G. *Hermaphroditos*; in G. myth.]
- hermet'ic** *a.* of alchemy.—**hermetic** sealing, the airtight closing of a vessel by melting the edges together, etc.—**hermet'ically** *adv.* [G. *Hermes*, Mercury, regarded as the patron of alchemy]
- her'mit** *n.* a person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives.—**her'mitage** *n.* his abode. [G. *eremites*, fr. *eremia*, desert]
- hern'ia** *n.* rupture. [L.]
- he'ro** *n.* an illustrious warrior; one greatly regarded for achievements or qualities; the chief man in a poem, play, or story; a demigod.—**hero'ic** *a.*—**hero'ically** *adv.*—**her'oism** *n.*—**he'ro-worshipper** *n.* [G. *heros*, demigod, hero]
- her'on** *n.* a long-legged wading bird.—**her'ony** *n.* a place where herons breed. [F. *héron*]
- herr'ing** *n.* a familiar sea-fish.—**herr'ingbone** *n.* a stitch or pattern of zigzag lines. [OE. *hæring*]
- hes'itate** (-z-) *v.i.* to hold back, feel, or show indecision; be reluctant.—**hes'itant** *a.*—**hes'itantly** *adv.*—**hes'itancy** *n.*—**hesita'tion** *n.* [L. *hesitare*, fr. *hætere*, to stick fast]
- hest** *n.* behest, command. [OE. *hæst*]
- het'erodox** *a.* not orthodox.—**het'ero-dox** *n.*—**heteroge'nous** *a.* composed of diverse elements.—**heterogene'ity** *n.* [G. *heteros*, other]
- hew** *v.t.* and *i.* to chop or cut with axe or sword.—**hew'er** *n.* [OE. *heawan*]
- hex'agon** *n.* a figure with six angles.—**hexag'on'al** *a.*—**hexam'eter** *n.* a line of verse of six feet. [G. *hex*, six]
- hey'-day** *n.* bloom, prime. [origin uncertain]
- hia'tus** (hiä-) *n.* a gap in a series, etc.; break between two vowels, esp. in consecutive words. [L. fr. *hiare*, to gape]
- hi'bernate** *v.i.* to pass the winter, esp. in a torpid state.—**hiberna'tion** *n.*—**hi'bernator** *n.* [L. *hibernare*, fr. *hiems*, winter]
- hiccough** (hik'up) **hiccup** *n.* a spasm of the breathing organs with an abrupt cough-like sound.—*v.i.* to have this. [*hiccup*, *hicket* are the earlier spellings; of imit. origin]
- hick'ory** *n.* a N. Amer. tree like walnut; its tough wood. [*pohickery*, native name]
- hide** *n.* skin, raw or dressed. [OE. *hyd*]
- hide** *n.* old measure of land. [OE. *hid*]
- hide** *v.t.* to put or keep out of sight; conceal, keep secret.—*v.i.* to conceal oneself. [OE. *hydan*]
- hid'eous** *a.* repulsive, revolting.—**hid'eously** *adv.* [F. *hideux*]
- hie** *v.i.* and *refl.* to go quickly. [OE. *higian*, strive]
- hi'er'arch** (-k) *n.* a chief priest.—**hi'er-archy** *n.* a graded priesthood or other organisation.—**hierarch'ical** *a.*—**hierat'ic** *a.* of the priests (esp. of old Egyptian writing).—**hi'eroglyph** *n.* a figure of an object standing for a word or sound, as in ancient Egyptian writing.—**hieroglyph'ic** *a.*—**hieroglyph'ics** *n.pl.*—**hi'erophant** *n.* an expounder of sacred mysteries. [G. *hieros*, holy]
- hig'gle** *v.i.* to dispute about terms; to carry wares for sale.—**hig'gler** *n.* [*haggle*]
- hig'gledy-pig'gledy** *adv.* and *a.* in confusion. [earlier *highly-pigly*, probably "huddled together like pigs"]
- high** (hi) *a.* of great or specified extent upwards; far up; of great rank, quality, or importance; of roads, main; of meat, tainted; of a season, well advanced; of sound, acute in pitch.—*adv.* far up; strongly, to a great extent; at or to a high pitch; at a high rate.—**high'ly** *adv.*—**high'lands** *n.pl.* mountainous country.—**High'lander** *n.*—**high'way** *n.* a main road; an ordinary route.—**high wayman** *n.* a robber on the road, esp. a mounted one.—**high'ness** *n.* quality of being high; title of princes. [OE. *heah*]
- hight** (hit) *a.* named. [OE. *hatan*, bid]
- hilar'ity** *n.* cheerfulness, boisterous joy.—**hilar'ious** (ér) *a.* [G. *hilaros*, cheerful]
- hill** *n.* a natural elevation, a small mountain; a mound.—**hill'oek** *n.* a little hill.—**hill'y** *a.*—**hill'iness** *n.* [OE. *hyll*]
- hilt** *n.* the handle of a sword, etc. [OE.]
- hind** (hind) *n.* a female deer. [OE.]
- hind** (hind) *n.* a farm workman, bailiff. [ME. *hine*, peasant]
- hind** (hind) **hinder** *a.* at the back [OE. *hinder*]
- hin'der** *v.t.* to obstruct, impede, delay.—**hin'drance** *n.* [OE. *hindrian*, to keep back]
- hinge** (-j) *n.* a movable joint, as that on which a door hangs.—*v.t.* to attach with, or as with, a hinge.—*v.i.* to turn on, depend on. [ME. *heng*]
- hint** *n.* a slight indication, a covert suggestion.—*v.t.* to give a hint of.—*v.i.* to make a hint. [OE. *hentian*, to pursue]
- hip** *n.* the projecting part of the thigh. [OE. *hype*]

hip *n.* the fruit of the rose, *esp.* wild. [OE. *heope*]

hipped *a.* depressed. [*hypochondria*]

hipp'odrome *n.* a course for chariot races; a circus.—**hippopot'amus** *n.* a large African animal living in rivers.—**hipp'ogriff**, **hipp'ogryph** *n.* griffin-like creature with horse's body. [G. *hippos*, horse]

hire *n.* payment for the use of a thing; wages; a hiring or being hired.—*v.t.* to take or give on hire.—**hire'ling** *n.* one who serves for wages (usually in contempt).—**hi'rer** *n.* [OE. *hyr*, wages]

hir'sute *a.* hairy. [L. *hirsutus*, shaggy]

hiss *v.i.* to make a sharp sound of the letter *s*, *esp.* in disapproval.—*v.t.* to express disapproval of, with hissing.—*n.* the sound. [imit. origin]

his'tory *n.* the study of past events; a record of these; past events; a train of events, public or private; course of life or existence; a systematic account of phenomena.—**histor'ian** *n.* a writer of history.—**histor'ic** *a.* noted in history.—**histor'ical** *a.* of, or based on history; belonging to the past.—**histor'ically** *adv.*—**historicity** *n.* being historical, not legendary.—**historiog'rapher** *n.* a writer of history, *esp.* as official historian. [G. *historia*, narrative]

historion'ic *a.* of acting, stacy.—*n.pl.* theatricals. [L. *histrio*, actor]

hit *v.t.* to strike with a blow or missile; to affect injuriously; find; suit.—*v.i.* to strike; light (upon).—*n.* a blow; success.—**hit'ter** *n.* [ON. *hitta*, meet with]

hitch *v.t.* to raise or move with a jerk; fasten with a loop, etc.—*v.i.* to be caught or fastened.—*n.* a jerk; a fastening, a loop or knot; a difficulty, obstruction. [origin uncertain]

hith'er (-TH-) *adv.* to or towards this place.—*a.* situated on this side.—**hitherto** *adv.* up to now. [OE. *hider*]

hive *n.* a box in which bees are housed.—*v.t.* to gather or place (bees) in a hive.—*v.i.* to enter a hive. [OE. *hyf*]

hoar (hor), **hoary** *a.* gray with age; grayish-white.—**hoar'frost** *n.* white frost, frozen dew. [OE. *har*]

hoard (hord) *n.* a stock, store, *esp.* hidden away.—*v.t.* to amass and hide away; store. [OE. *hord*, treasure]

hoarding (hord-) *n.* a temporary board fence round a building or piece of ground, *esp.* when used for posting bills. [F. *hoard*, palisade]

hoarse (hors) *a.* rough and harsh sounding, husky; having a hoarse voice.—**hoarsely** *adv.*—**hoarse'ness** *n.* [OE. *has*]

hoary *see* HOAR.

hoax *v.t.* to deceive by an amusing or mischievous story.—*n.* such deception. contract. of *hocus*]

hob *n.* flat-topped casing of fireplace; a peg used as a mark in some games.—

hob'nail *n.* a large-headed nail for boot-soles. [origin uncertain]

hob'ble *v.i.* to walk lamely.—*v.t.* to tie the legs together of (horse, etc.).—*n.* a limping gait; a rope for hobbling. [origin uncertain]

hob'bledehoy *n.* a clumsy youth. [origin uncertain]

hobb'y *n.* formerly a small horse; a favourite occupation as a pastime.—**hobb'yhorse** *n.* a wicker horse fastened round a dancer's waist; a stick with a horse's head as a toy; a rocking-horse; a roundabout horse.—**hobgob'lin** *n.* a mischievous imp. [*Hob*, for Robert]

hob'-nob *v.i.* to drink together; to be familiar (with). [origin uncertain]

hock *n.* the joint of a quadruped's hind leg between knee and fetlock.—*v.t.* to disable by cutting the tendons of the hock. [*hough*, OE. *hoh*, heel]

hock *n.* German white wine. [Ger. *hochheimer*, fr. *Hochheim*]

hock'ey *n.* a game played with a ball and curved sticks. [origin uncertain]

ho'cus-po'cus *n.* jugglery, trickery; a conjuring formula.—*v.t.* to play tricks on.—**ho'cus** *v.t.* to play tricks on; to stupefy with drugs. [sham L. formula]

hod *n.* a small trough on a staff for carrying mortar. [F. *hotte*, basket]

hoe *n.* a tool for scraping up weeds, breaking ground, etc.—*v.t.* to break up or weed with a hoe. [F. *houe*]

hog *n.* a pig, *esp.* a castrated male for fattening; a greedy or dirty person.—

hogs'head *n.* a large cask; a liquid measure of 52½ gal. [OE. *hogg*]

hoist *v.t.* to raise aloft, raise with tackle, etc.—*n.* a hoisting; a lift, elevator. [earlier *hysse*, Du. *hijzen*]

ho'key-po'key *n.* cheap ice-cream. [for *hocus-pocus*]

hold (hō-) *v.t.* to keep fast, grasp; support in or with the hands, etc.; maintain in a position; have capacity for; own, occupy; carry on; detain; celebrate; keep back; believe.—*v.i.* to cling; not to give way; abide (by), keep (to); last, proceed, be in force; occur. *n.* grasp; a fortress.—**hold'er** *n.*—**hold'-all** *n.* a portable wrapping as baggage.—**hold'-fast** *n.* a clamp. [OE. *healdan*]

hold (hō-) *n.* the space below deck of a ship for cargo. [earlier *hole*]

hole *n.* a hollow place, cavity; a perforation, opening.—*v.t.* to perforate, make a hole in. [OE. *hol*, *a.* hollow]

holiday *see* HOLY.

holl and **holl'** *n.* a linen fabric.—**Holl'ands** *n.* a spirit, gin. [*Holland*]

holl'ow (-ō) *n.* a cavity, hole, valley.—

- a.* having a cavity, not solid; empty; false; not full-toned.—*v.t.* to make a hollow in; bend hollow. [OE. *holh*]
- holl'y n.** an evergreen shrub with prickly leaves and red berries. [OE. *holegn*]
- holl'yhock n.** a tall plant bearing many flowers along the stem. [*holy hock*, OE. *hocc*, mallow]
- holm (hōm) n.** an islet, *esp.* in a river; flat ground by a river. [ON. *holmr*]
- holm (hōm), holm-oak n.** evergreen oak, ilex. [dialect *holm*, holly]
- hol'ocaust n.** a sacrifice wholly burnt; a great slaughter or sacrifice.—**hol'o-graph n.** a document wholly written by the signer. [G. *holos*, whole]
- hol'ster n.** a leather case for a pistol fixed to a saddle or belt. [Du.]
- hol'y a.** belonging to, or devoted to, God; free from sin, divine.—**ho'ily adv.**—**ho'liness n.** the quality of being holy; a title of the Pope.—**hol'iday n.** a day or period of rest from work, or of recreation; a religious festival (now usually *holy-day*).—**Holy Week n.** that before Easter. [OE. *halig*]
- holystone n.** soft sandstone for scouring a ship's deck.—*v.t.* to scour with this. [origin uncertain]
- hom'age n.** formal acknowledgment of allegiance; tribute, respect paid. [F. *homage*, fr. *homme*, man]
- home n.** dwelling-place; fixed residence; native place; institution for the infirm, etc.—*a.* of or connected with home; not foreign.—*adv.* to or at one's home; to the point aimed at.—**home'less a.**—**home'ly a.** plain.—**home'spun a.** spun or made at home.—*n.* cloth made of homespun yarn; anything plain, or homely.—**home'stead n.** a house with outbuildings, a farm.—**home'ward a.** and *adv.*—**home'wards adv.**—**home'sick a.** depressed by absence from home. [OE. *ham*]
- hom'icide n.** the killing of a human being; the killer.—**hom'icidal a.** [L. *homicida*, man slayer]
- hom'ily n.** a sermon.—**homilet'ic a.** of sermons.—*n.pl.* the art of preaching. [G. *homilia*, converse]
- homœop'athy (hō-mi-) n.** the treatment of disease by small doses of what would produce the symptoms in a healthy person.—**homœopath'ic a.**—**homœopath'ically adv.**—**homœopath n.**—**homœop'athist n.** [fr. G. *homoios*, of the same kind, and *pathos*, suffering]
- homoge'neous a.** of the same nature; formed of uniform parts.—**homogene'ity n.**—**homol'ogous a.** having the same relation, relative position, etc.—**hom'o-logue n.** a homologous thing.—**hom'onym n.** a word of the same form as another but of different sense. [G. *homos*, same]
- hone n.** a whetstone.—*v.t.* to sharpen on one. [OE. *han*, stone]
- hon'est (on-) a.** upright, dealing fairly; free from fraud; unadulterated.—**hon'estly adv.**—**hon'esty n.** uprightness; a plant with semi-transparent pods. [L. *honestus*]
- hon'ey (hun'i) n.** the sweet fluid collected by bees.—**hon'eycomb n.** the structure of wax in hexagonal cells in which bees place honey, eggs, etc.—*v.t.* to fill with cells or perforations.—**hon'eydew n.** a sweet sticky substance found on plants.—**hon'eyuckle n.** a climbing plant, woodbine.—**hon'eymoon n.** the month after marriage; the holiday taken by a newly-wedded pair. [OE. *hunig*]
- hon'our (on-er) n.** high respect; renown; reputation; sense of what is right or due; chastity; high rank or position; a source or cause of honour; a court-card.—*pl.* mark of respect; distinction in examination.—*v.t.* to respect highly; confer honour on; accept or pay (a bill, etc.) when due.—**hon'ourable a.**—**hon'ourably adv.**—**hon'orary a.** conferred for the sake of honour only; holding a position without pay or usual requirements; giving services without pay.—**honorif'ic a.** conferring honour.—**honora'rium n.** a fee. [F. *honneur*, fr. L. *honor*]
- hood (hood) n.** a covering for the head and neck, often part of a cloak or gown.—*v.t.* to put a hood on.—**hood'wink v.t.** to deceive. [OE. *hōd*]
- hoof (hōōf) n.** the horny casing of the foot of a horse, etc. [OE. *hof*]
- hook (hook) n.** a bent piece of metal, etc. for catching hold, hanging up, etc.; a curved cutting tool.—*v.t.* to catch or secure with a hook. [OE. *hoc*]
- hook'ah n.** a pipe in which the smoke is drawn through water and a long tube. [Arab *huggah*, vessel]
- hook'er n.** a small sailing ship.—**old hooker**, fondly or scornfully of any ship. [Du. *hoeke*]
- hoop (hōōp) n.** a band of metal or other material for binding a cask, etc.; a circle of wood or metal for trundling as a toy; a circle of flexible material for expanding a woman's skirt.—*v.t.* to bind with a hoop. [OE. *hop*]
- hoop'ing-cough n.** a disease, *esp.* of children, in which a cough is followed by a long sonorous respiration.—**hoop v.t.** to make the sound *hoop*, or the sound heard with the cough.—*n.* the sound. [F. *houper*]
- hoop'oe (-ō) n.** a crested bird with variegated plumage. [L. *upupa*]
- hoot (hōōt) n.** the cry of an owl; a cry of disapproval.—*v.t.* to assail with hoots.—*v.i.* to utter hoots. [imit. origin]

hop *n.* a climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer, etc.—*pl.* the cones.

—**hopping** *n.* gathering hops.—**hop'-garden** *n.* a field of hops. [Du.]

hop *v.i.* to spring (of person, on one foot; of animals, on all feet at once).—*n.* an act or the action of hopping.—**hopp'er** *n.* one who hops; a device for feeding material into a mill or machine; a boat which takes away dredged matter.—**hop'scotch** *n.* a game in which a stone is pushed in hopping. [OE. *hoppian*]

hope *n.* expectation and desire of something desired; a thing that gives, or an object of, this feeling.—*v.i.* to feel hope.—*v.t.* expect and desire.—**hope'ful** *a.*—**hope'fully** *adv.*—**hope'less** *a.* [OE. *hopian*]

horde *n.* a troop of nomads; a gang; a rabble. [Turki *orda*, camp]

horehound *n.* a plant with bitter juice used for coughs, etc. [OE. *harehune*]

horizon *n.* the boundary of the part of the earth seen from any given point; the line where earth (or sea) and sky seem to meet; boundary of mental outlook.—**horizon'tal** *a.* parallel with the horizon, level. **horizon'tally** *adv.* [G. = bounding]

horn *n.* the hard projection on the heads of certain animals, e.g. cows; the substance of it; various things made of it, or resembling a horn; a wind instrument originally made of a horn.—**horn'ed** (-nd) *a.* having horns.—**horn'y** *a.*—**horn'beam** *n.* a tree like a beech.—**horn'pipe** *n.* a lively dance, esp. with sailors. [OE.]

horn'et *n.* a large insect of the wasp family. [OE. *hyrnet*]

hor'ologe *n.* a timepiece.—**horol'ogy** *n.* clock-making.—**hor'oscope** *n.* observation of, or a scheme showing the disposition of the planets, etc., at a given moment. [G. *hora*, time]

horr'or *n.* terror; intense dislike or fear of; something causing this.—**horr'ible** *a.* exciting horror, hideous, shocking.—**horr'ibly** *adv.*—**horr'id** *a.* horrible.—**horr'idly** *adv.*—**horr'ify** *v.t.* to move to horror.—**horr'ific** *a.* [L = shudder, bristling]

horse *n.* a familiar four-footed animal used for riding and draught; cavalry; a vaulting-block; a frame for support.—*v.t.* to provide with a horse or horses; to carry or support on the back.—**horse'-chestnut** *n.* a tree with conical clusters of white or pink flowers and large nuts.—**horse'power** *n.* the unit of rate of work of an engine, etc.; 550 foot-pounds per second.—**horse'radish** *n.* a plant with a pungent root.—**horse'shoe** *n.* an iron shoe for a horse; a thing so shaped.—**horse'man** *n.*; **horse-woman** *fem.* a rider on a horse.—**hors'y** *a.* having to do with horses; affecting the dress, etc., of a groom or jockey. [OE. *hors*]

hort'atory, **hort'ative** *a.* serving to exhort. [L. *hortari*, exhort]

horticulture *n.* gardening.—**horticult'ural** *a.*—**horticult'urist** *n.* [L. *hortus*, garden]

hose *n.* stockings; a flexible tube for conveying water.—*v.t.* to water with a hose.—**hos'ier** *n.* a dealer in stockings, etc.—**hos'iery** *n.* his goods. [OE. *hosa*]

hos'pital *n.* an institution for the care of the sick; a charitable institution.—**hos'pice** (-is) *n.* a travellers' house of rest kept by a religious order.—**hospi'tal'ity** *n.* friendly and liberal reception of strangers or guests.—**hos'pitable** *a.*—**hos'pitably** *adv.*—**hos'tel** *n.* a house of residence for students; an inn.—**hos'telry** *n.* an inn.—**host** (hō-) *n.* one who entertains another; the keeper of an inn.—**hostess** *fem.* [L. *hospes*, host, guest]

host (hō-) *n.* an army; a large crowd.—**host'ile** *a.* of an enemy; opposed.—**hostil'ity** *n.* [L. *hostis* enemy]

host (hō-) *n.* the bread consecrated in the Eucharist. [L. *hostia*, sacrificial victim]

hos'tage *n.* a person taken or given as a pledge. [OF. *ostage*]

hot *a.* of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat; pungent; angry; severe.—**hot'ly** *adv.*—**hot'ness** *n.*—**hot'-head** *n.* a hasty person. [OE. *hat*]

hotch'potch *n.* a dish of many ingredients; a medley. [F. *hochepot*, fr. *hocher*, to shake]

hotel (hō-) *n.* a large or superior inn. [F. *hôtel*]

hough *see* HOCK

hound *n.* a hunting dog; a runner following scent in a paperchase; a despicable man.—*v.t.* to chase with, or as with, hounds. [OE. *hund*]

hour (owr) *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a day; the time of day; an appointed time.—*pl.* the fixed times for prayer; the prayers; a book of them.—**hour'ly** *adv.* every hour; frequently.—*a.* frequent; happening every hour.—**hour'-glass** *n.* a sand-glass running an hour. [F. *heure*, fr. L. *hora*]

hour'i (hōō'r'i, how'r'i) *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise; a beautiful woman. [Pers. *huri*]

house *n.* a building for human habitation; a building for other specified purpose; an inn; a legislative or other assembly; a family; a business firm.—*v.t.* to receive, store in a house; furnish with houses.—*v.i.* to dwell, take shelter.—**house'boat** *n.* a boat fitted for living in on a river, etc.—**house'breaker** *n.* a burglar; a man employed to demolish old houses.—**house'hold** *n.* the inmates of a house collectively.—**house'holder** *n.* one who occupies a house as his

dwelling; the head of a household.—**house-keeper** *n.* a woman managing the affairs of a household.—**house'maid** *n.* a maidservant who cleans rooms, etc.—**house'-warming** *n.* a party to celebrate the entry into a new house.—**house'wife** *n.* the mistress of a household; (huss'if) a case for needles, thread, etc. [OE. *hus*]
housing (-z-) *n.* a horse-cloth (usually *pl.*). [F. *housser*]
hov'el *n.* a mean dwelling; an open shed. [origin uncertain]
hov'er *v.t.* to hang in the air (of bird, etc.); loiter; be in a state of indecision. [origin uncertain]
how *adv.* in what way; by what means; in what condition; to what degree; (in direct or dependant question).—**how-be'it** *adv.* nevertheless.—**howev'er** *adv.* in whatever manner; to whatever extent; all the same. [OE. *hu*]
how'dah *n.* a seat on an elephant's back. [Urdu *haudah*]
how'itzer *n.* a short gun firing shells at high elevation. [Bohemian *houfnice*, an engine for hurling stones]
howl *v.i.* to utter a long, loud cry.—*n.* such cry. [imit. origin]
hoy *n.* a small coasting vessel. [obs. Du. *hoei*]
hoy'den *n.* a boisterous girl. [origin uncertain]
hub *n.* the middle part of a wheel, from which the spokes radiate; a central point of activity. [origin uncertain]
hub'bub *n.* an uproar; confused din. [origin uncertain]
huck'aback *n.* rough linen for towels. [origin uncertain]
huck'leberry *n.* a N. Amer. shrub; its fruit. [origin uncertain]
huck'ster *n.* a hawk; a mercenary person.—*v.i.* to haggle.—*v.t.* to deal in on a small scale. [obs. Du. *hoel'ster*]
hud'dle *v.t.* and *i.* to heap, crowd together confusedly.—*n.* a confused heap. [origin uncertain]
hue *n.* colour, complexion. [OE. *hiw*]
hue *n.* hue and cry, an outcry after a criminal. [F. *huer*, to hoot]
huff *v.t.* to bully; offend; at draughts, to remove (opponent's man) as forfeit.—*v.t.* to take offence.—*n.* a fit of petulance.—**huff'y** *a.*—**huff'ily** *adv.* [origin uncertain]
hug *v.t.* to clasp tightly in the arms; to cling; to keep close to.—*n.* a strong clasp. [origin uncertain]
huge *a.* very big.—**huge'ly** *adv.* very much. [OF. *ahugr*]
hugg'er-mugg'er *n.* confusion; secrecy.—*a.* secret; confused.—*adv.* in confusion or secrecy. [origin uncertain]
hulk *n.* a dismantled ship; this used as a prison; a big person or mass.—**bulk'ing** *a.* big, unwieldy. [OE. *hulc*, ship]

hull *n.* a shell, husk; the frame or body of a ship.—*v.t.* to remove shell or husk; to send a shot into the hull of (a ship). [OE. *hulu*, husk]
hum *v.i.* to make a low continuous sound as a bee or top.—*v.t.* to sing with closed lips.—*n.* a humming sound.—**humming-bird** *n.* a very small bird whose wings hum.—**hum'm'ing-top** *n.* one spinning with a hum. [imit origin]
hu'man *a.* of man, relating to, or characteristic of the nature of man.—**hu'manly** *adv.*—**humane'** *a.* benevolent, kind; tending to refine.—**hu'manism** *n.* literary culture; devotion to human interests.—**hu'manist** *n.* a classical scholar.—**human'ity** *n.* human nature; the human race.—*pl.* humane studies or literature.—**humanitar'ian** *n.* a philanthropist.—*a.* of, or holding the views of a humanitarian.—**hu'manise** *v.t.* to make human; civilise. [L. *humanus*]
hum'ble *a.* not proud, lowly, modest.—*v.t.* to bring low, abase.—**hum'bly** *adv.* [L. *humilis*, fr. *humus*, ground]
hum'ble-bee *n.* a large bee. [hum]
hum'bug *n.* sham, nonsense, deception; an imposter.—*v.t.* to delude. [origin uncertain]
hum'drum *a.* commonplace. [redupl. of *hum*, imit. of monotony]
hu'mid *a.* moist, damp.—**humid'ity** *n.* [L. *humidus*]
humil'iate *v.t.* to lower the dignity of, abase, mortify.—**humilia'tion** *n.*—**hum'il'ity** *n.* state of being humble, meekness. [L. *humiliare*, cp. *humble*]
hum'm'ock *n.* a low knoll, a hillock. [origin uncertain]
hu'mour *n.* state of mind, mood; temperament; the faculty of saying, or perceiving what excites amusement; a transparent fluid of an animal or plant.—*v.t.* to gratify, indulge.—**hu'morist** *n.*—**hu'morous** *a.*—**hu'morously** *adv.*—**hu'moursome** *a.* capricious, peevish. [L. *humor*, moisture]
hump *n.* a normal or deforming lump, esp. on the back.—*v.t.* to make hump-shaped.—**hump'back** *n.* a person with a hump.—**hump'backed** *a.* having a hump. [origin uncertain]
hunch *v.t.* to thrust or bend into a hump.—*n.* a hump.—**hunch'back** *n.* a humpback. [origin uncertain]
hun'dred *n.* and *a.* the cardinal number, ten times ten; a subdivision of a county.—**hun'dredth** *a.* the ordinal number.—**hun'dredfold** *a.* and *adv.*—**hun'dredweight** *n.* a weight of 112 lbs., the twentieth part of a ton. [OE.]
hun'ger (-ng-g-) *n.* discomfort or exhaustion caused by lack of food; strong desire.—*v.i.* to feel hunger.—**hung'ry** *a.*—**hung'rily** *adv.* [OE. *hungor*]

hunk *n.* a thick piece. [origin uncertain]
hunks *n.* a miser. [Dan. *hundsk*, stingy]
hunt *v.i.* to go in pursuit of wild animals or game.—*v.t.* to pursue (game, etc.); to do this over (a district); to use (dogs, horses) in hunting; to search for.—*n.* hunting; a hunting district or society.—**hunts'man** *n.* a man in charge of a pack of hounds.—**hunt'er** *n.*—**hunt'ress** *fem.* [OE. *hunting*]
hur'dle *n.* a portable frame of bars to make temporary fences or to be jumped over in a **hurdle-race** *n.*—**hurd'ler** *n.* one who makes, or races over, hurdles. [OE. *hurdel*]
hurl *v.t.* to throw with violence.—*n.* a violent throw.—**hur'ly-bur'ly** *n.* tumult. [origin uncertain]
hurricane *n.* a violent storm, a tempest.—**hurricane-lamp** *n.* a lamp made to be carried in wind. [Sp. *huracan*]
hurry *n.* undue haste; eagerness.—*v.i.* to move or act in great haste.—*v.t.* to cause to act with haste; urge to haste.—**hurriedly** *adv.* [origin uncertain]
hurt *v.t.* to injure, damage, give pain to, wound.—*n.* wound, injury, harm.—**hurt'ful** *a.*—**hur'tle** *v.i.* to move quickly with rushing sound. [F. *heurter*, to dash against]
hus'band (-z-) *n.* a man married to a woman.—*v.t.* to economise.—**hus'band-man** *n.* a farmer.—**hus'bandry** *n.* farming. [OE. *husbonda*, master of the house]
hush *v.t.* to silence.—*v.i.* to be silent. *n.* silence. [of instinctive formation]
husk *n.* the dry covering of certain seeds and fruits; a worthless outside part.—*v.t.* to remove the husk from.—**husk'y** *a.* of, or full of, husks; dry as a husk, dry in the throat. [origin uncertain]
hussar (-z-) *n.* a light cavalry soldier. [Hung. *huszar*, freebooter]
hussif *n.* housewife in the sense of needlecase. [see HOUSEWIFE]
hussy *n.* a pert girl; a woman of bad behaviour. [for *housewife*]
hustings *n.pl.* platform from which parliamentary candidates were nominated; a Guildhall court. [OE. *hustling*, "house thing," assembly of followers of a king or noble]
hustle (hus'l) *v.t.* to push about, jostle.—*v.i.* to push one's way, bustle.—*n.* bustle. [Du. *hutselen*, shake up]
hut *n.* a small mean dwelling; a temporary wooden house, *esp.* for troops.—**hut'ment** *n.* a camp of huts. [F. *hutte*]
hutch *n.* a pen for rabbits, etc. [F. *huche*, coffer]
hyacinth *n.* a bulbous plant with bell-shaped flowers, *esp.* of a purple-blue; this blue; an orange precious stone. [G. *huakinthos*]

hya'na (hi-'s'na) *n.* a wild animal related to the dog. [G. *huaina*, swine]
hy'aline *a.* crystal-clear. [G. *hualos*, glass]
hy'brid *n.* the offspring of two plants or animals of different species; a mongrel.—*a.* cross-bred.—**hy'bridise** *v.t.* and *i.*—**hy'bridism** *n.* [L. *hybrida*]
hydro- *prefix.* [G. *hudor*, water] **in:**
hydrant *n.* a water-pipe with a nozzle for a hose.—**hydraulic** *a.* relating to the conveyance of water; worked by water-power.—*n.* (in *pl.*) the science of water conveyance or water-power.—**hy'dro-a'eroplane** *n.* an aeroplane made to rise from or descend on water.—**hy'drogen** *n.* a colourless gas which combines with oxygen to form water.—**hydrog'raphy** *n.* the description of the waters of the earth.—**hydrog'rapher** *n.*—**hydrograph'ic** *a.*—**hydrop'athy** *n.* the treatment of disease by water.—**hydropath'ic** *a.*—**hy'drophone** *n.* an instrument for detecting sound through water.—**hy'droplane** *n.* a light skimming motor-boat.—**hydropho'bia** *n.* aversion to water, *esp.* as symptom of rabies in man, and many other compounds.
hyena *see* HYENA
hy'giene *n.* the principles of health; sanitary science.—**hygi'enic** (-g'en-) *a.*—**hygi'enically** *adv.*—**hygi'enist** *n.* [G. *hugies*, healthy]
hygrom'eter *n.* an instrument for measuring the amount of moisture in the air. [G. *hugros*, fluid]
hymeneal *a.* of marriage. [G. *Humen*, god of marriage]
hymn (him) *n.* a song of praise, *esp.* to God.—*v.t.* to praise in song.—**hym'nal** *a.* of hymns.—*n.* a book of hymns.—**hym'nody** *n.* singing or composition of hymns.—**hymn'odist** *n.*—**hymnol'ogy** *n.* the study of hymns. [G. *humnos*]
hyper'bola *n.* a curve produced when a cone is cut by a plane making a larger angle with the base than the side makes.—**hyper'bole** (-li) *n.* rhetorical exaggeration.—**hyperbol'ical** *a.* [G. *hyperbole*, excess]
hyperbor'ean *a.* of the extreme north.—*n.* a dweller in such region. [fr. G. *hyper*, over, and *Boreas*, North wind]
hypercritical *a.* too critical. [G. *hyper*, over, and *critical*]
hy'phen *n.* a short line (-) indicating that two words or syllables are to be connected. [G. *huphen*, *adv.*, together]
hypno'sis (hip-) *n.* a state like deep sleep in which the subject acts on external suggestion.—**hypnot'ic** *a.* of hypnosis.—*n.* person under hypnosis; thing producing it.—**hyp'notism** *n.* the production of hypnosis.—**hyp'notist** *n.*—**hyp'notise** *v.t.* [G. *hupnos*, sleep]

hypochon'dria (-kon) *n.* morbid depression.—**hypochon'driac** *a.* affected by this.—*n.* a sufferer from it.—**hypochondri'acal** *a.* [*G. hypochondria*, parts below the costal cartilages (as the seat of melancholy)]

hypoc'risy (hip-) *n.* the assuming of a false appearance of virtue; insincerity.—**hyp'ocrite** *n.*—**hypocrit'ical** *a.*—**hypocrit'ically** *adv.* [*G. hypokrisis*, acting a part]

hypoderm'ic *a.* introduced beneath the skin. [*fr. G. hupo*, under, and *derma*, skin]

hypot'enuse *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle. [*G. hypoteinousa*, "subtending"]

hypoth'ecate (-th-) *v.t.* to pledge, mortgage.—**hypotheca'tion** *n.*—**hypoth'esis** *n.* a supposition as a basis for reasoning; an assumption.—**hypothet'ical** *a.*—**hypothet'ically** *adv.* [*fr. G. hupo*, under, and *tithenai*, to place]

hyss'op (his-) *n.* an aromatic herb. [*G. hussopos*]

hyste'ria (his-) *n.* disturbance of (a woman's) nervous system with convulsions, disturbance of mental faculties, etc.; morbid excitement.—**hyster'ical** *a.*—**hyster'ically** *adv.*—**hyster'ics** *n.pl.* fits of hysteria. [*G. hystera*, womb]

I

I *pron.* the pronoun of the first person singular. [*OE. ic*]

iamb'us, **i'amb** *n.* a metrical foot of a short followed by a long syllable.—**iamb'ic** *a.* [*G. iambos*]

i'be'x *n.* wild goat with large horns. [*L. i'bis* *n.* a stork-like bird [*G.*]]

ice *n.* frozen water; a frozen confection.—*v.t.* to cover with ice; cool with ice; cover with sugar.—**ice'berg** *n.* a large floating mass of ice.—**ice'cicle** *n.* a tapering spike of ice hanging where water has dripped.—**ice'y** *a.*—**ice'ily** *adv.* [*OE. is*]

i'chor *n.* in mythology, the blood of the gods; watery fluid from wound, etc. [*G.*]

ichthyol'ogy (lkth-) *n.* the branch of zoology treating of fishes.—**ichthyo'saur'us** *n.* a prehistoric marine animal. [*G. ichthus*, fish]

icicle *see* ICE

i'con *n.* an image.—**icon'oclast** *n.* a breaker of images.—**icon'oclast** *n.*—**iconoclas'tic** *a.* [*G. eikon*, likeness]

ide'a *n.* a notion in the mind; way of thinking; vague belief; plan, aim.—**ide'al** *a.* existing only in idea; visionary; perfect.—*n.* perfect type.—**ide'ally** *adv.*—**ide'alism** *n.* imaginative treatment; philosophy that the object of external

perception consists of ideas.—**ide'alist** *n.* **ide'alise** *v.t.* to represent or look upon as ideal—**idealisa'tion** *n.* [*G.*=look, semblance]

ident'ity *n.* absolute sameness; individuality.—**ident'ical** *a.* the very same.—**ident'ically** *adv.*—**ident'ify** *v.t.* to establish the identity of; associate (oneself) with inseparably; treat as identical.—**identifica'tion** *n.* [*L. idem*, same]

idiocy *see* IDIOT

id'iom *n.* one's language; the way of expression natural to a language; an expression peculiar to it.—**idiomat'ic** *a.* characteristic of a language; marked by the use of idioms, colloquial.—**idiomat'ically** *adv.*—**idiosyn'crasy** *n.* feeling or view peculiar to a person. [*see* IDIOT]

id'iot *n.* a mentally deficient person.—**id'io'cy** *n.* state of being an idiot.—**idiot'ic** *a.*—**idiot'ically** *adv.* [*G. idios*, own, peculiar]

i'dle *a.* doing nothing; lazy; useless, vain, groundless.—*v.t.* to be idle.—*v.t.* to pass (time) in idleness.—**i'dleness** *n.*—**i'dly** *adv.*—**i'dler** *n.* [*OE. idel*, useless]

i'dol *n.* an image of a deity as an object of worship; false god; object of excessive devotion.—**idol'ater** *n.* a worshipper of idols.—**idol'atress** *fem.*—**idol'atry** *n.*—**idol'atrous** *a.*—**i'dolise** *v.t.* make an idol of; love or venerate to excess. [*G. eidolon*, image]

i'dyll *n.* a short description, usually in verse, of a picturesque scene or incident, esp. of rustic life.—**idyl'ic** *a.* [*G. eidullion*, dim. of *eidos*, picture]

if *conj.* on the condition or supposition that; whether. [*OE. gif*]

ig'neous *a.* fiery; resulting from fire.—**ignite** *v.t.* to set on fire.—*v.i.* to take fire.—**igni'tion** *n.*—**ig'nis fat'uus** *n.* phosphorescent light flitting over marshes, will-o'-the-wisp. [*L. ignis*, fire]

igno'ble *a.* mean, base.—**igno'bly** *adv.* [*L. ignobilis*]

ig'nominy *n.* dishonour, disgrace; infamous conduct.—**ignomin'ious** *a.*—**ignomin'iously** *adv.* [*L. ignominia*]

ignore *v.t.* to disregard, leave out of account.—**ignora'mus** *n.* an ignorant person.—**ig'norance** *n.* lack of knowledge.—**ig'norant** *a.*—**ig'norantly** *adv.* [*L. ignorare*, not to know]

igua'ra (igwá) *n.* a large tree lizard of tropical America. [*Sp. fr. Carib.*]

i'lex *n.* holm-oak. [*L.*]

ilk *a.* same.—**Mackintosh** of that ilk. Mackintosh of Mackintosh. [*OF. ilca*]

ill *a.* out of health; bad, evil; faulty.—*n.* evil, harm.—*adv.* not well; faultily; unfavourably.—**ill'ness** *n.* [*ON. illr*]

il- *prefix*, for *in-* before "l", negatives the idea of the simple word: e.g. **ille'gal** *a.* not legal.—**illeg'ible** *a.* not

legible; etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

illuminate *v.t.* to light up; to decorate with lights; decorate with gold and colours.—**illumination** *n.*—**illuminative** *a.*—**illuminant** *n.* an agent of lighting.—**illumine**, **illumine** *v.t.* to light up. [*L. illuminare*, throw into light, *lumen*]

illusion *n.* a deceptive appearance, belief, or statement.—**illusionist** *n.* a conjuror.—**illusive** *a.*—**illusive** *a.* [*L. illudere*, to mock]

illustrate *v.t.* to make clear, esp. by examples or drawings; adorn with pictures.—**illustration** *n.*—**illustrative** *a.*—**illustrator** *n.*—**illustrious** *a.* famous. [*L. illustrare*, throw into brightness]

image *n.* a statue; semblance; type; simile, metaphor; counterpart; optical counterpart, as in a mirror.—*v.t.* to make an image of; reflect.—**imagery** *n.* images; use of rhetorical figures.—**imagine** (-j-) *v.t.* to picture to oneself; conjecture; think.—**imaginable** *a.*—**imaginary** *a.* existing only in fancy.—**imagination** *n.* the mental faculty of making images of things not present; fancy.—**imaginative** *a.*—**imaginatively** *adv.* [*L. imago*]

imbecile *a.* mentally weak.—*n.* a person of weak mind.—**imbecility** *n.* [*L. imbecillus*, weak in body or mind]

imbibe *v.t.* drink in. [*L. imbibere*]

imbroglío (-bról'yó) *n.* a complicated situation. [*It.*]

imbue *v.t.* to saturate, dye, inspire. [*L. imbuiere*, to make drink in]

imitate *v.t.* to take as model; mimic, copy.—**imitable** *a.*—**imitation** *n.*—**imitative** *a.*—**imitator** *n.* [*L. imitari*]

im- prefix, for *in-* before "m", negatives the idea of the simple word: e.g., **immature** *a.* not mature.—**immobile** *a.* not mobile, etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

immaculate *a.* spotless. [*L. macula*, spot]

immanent *a.* abiding in, inherent.—**immanence** *n.* [*L. manere*, to dwell]

immediate *a.* occurring at once; direct, not separated by others.—**immediately** *adv.*—**immediacy** *n.* [*Med. L. immediatus*]

immemorial *a.* beyond memory.—**immemorally** *adv.* [*memory*]

immense *a.* huge, vast.—**immensity** *n.*—**immensely** *adv.* [*L. immensus*, unmeasured]

immerse *v.t.* to dip, plunge, into a liquid.—**immersion** *n.* [*L. immergere*]

immigrate *v.i.* to come into a country as a settler.—**immigration** *n.*—**immigrant** *n.* and *a.* [*L. immigrare*]

imminent *a.* close at hand.—**imminently** *adv.*—**imminence** *n.* [*L. imminere*, to overhang]

immolate *v.t.* to sacrifice.—**immolation** *n.* [*L. immolare*]

immune *a.* secure, exempt; proof (against a disease, etc.).—**immunity** *n.* [*L. immunis*, exempt, orig. from public service, *munus*]

imprison *v.t.* to imprison. [*L. murus*, wall]

imp *n.* a little devil; a mischievous child. [*OE. impa*, shoot, graft]

im- prefix, for *in-* before "p", negatives the idea of the simple word: e.g., **impalpable** *a.* not palpable, untouchable.—**impartial** *a.* not partial, fair; etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

impact *n.* collision. [*L. impingere*, to dash against]

impair *v.t.* weaken, damage.—**impairment** *n.* [*F. empirer*]

impale *v.t.* transfix, esp. on a stake, to put to death; combine (two coats of arms) by placing them side by side with a line between.—**impalement** *n.* [*F. empaler*, fr. *pal*, stake]

impart *v.t.* to give a share of; communicate. [*L. impartire*, fr. *pars*, part]

impassible *a.* not liable to pain or suffering.—**impassability** *n.*—**impassive** *a.* without feeling or emotion; calm.—**impassivity** *n.* [*L. pati*, to suffer]

impassioned *a.* deeply moved. [*passion*]

impeach *v.t.* call in question; accuse; accuse of treason.—**impeachable** *a.*—**impeachment** *n.* [orig. to hinder, *F. empêcher*, to prevent]

impeccable *a.* incapable of sin. [*L. peccare*, to sin]

impecunious *a.* having no money.—**impecuniosity** *n.* [*L. pecuniosus*, rich]

impede *v.t.* to hinder.—**impediment** *n.*—**impedimenta** *n.pl.* baggage, esp. of an army. [*L. impedire*, to shackle]

impel *v.t.* to drive, force. [*L. pellere*]

impend *v.t.* be imminent. [*L. impendere*, to hang over]

imperative *a.* expressing command; urgent, necessary.—*n.* the imperative mood.—**imperatively** *adv.* [*L. imperare*, to command]

imperial *a.* of an empire; of an emperor; majestic.—*n.* a small part of the beard left growing below the lower lip (after Napoleon III).—**imperialism** *n.* extension of empire; belief in colonial empire.—**imperialist** *n.*—**imperialistic** *a.*—**imperial** *a.* domineering. [*L. imperium*, rule, empire]

imperial *v.t.* to bring into peril. [*peril*]

impersonate *v.t.* play the part of.—

impersonation *n.*—**imperator** *n.* [person]
impertinent *a.* insolent, saucy; irrelevant.—**impertinence** *n.*—**impertinently** *adv.* [pertinent]
impetus *n.* force with which a body moves; impulse.—**impetuous** *a.* ardent, vehement; acting or moving with a rush.—**impetuously** *adv.*—**impetuosity** *n.* [L=attack]
impinge *v.t.* to dash, strike. [L. *impingere*]
implant *v.t.* to insert, fix. [plant]
implement *n.* a tool, instrument, utensil—*v.t.* carry (a contract, etc.) into effect. [L. *implere*, to fill up]
implicate *v.t.* to involve, include; entangle; imply.—**implication** *n.*—**implied** *a.* implied but not expressed; involved in a general principle, exclusive of individual judgment.—**impliedly** (*-s*) *adv.*—**imply** *v.t.* involve the truth of; to mean. [L. *implicare*, entangle]
implore *v.t.* to entreat earnestly. [L. *implorare*, fr. *plorare*, weep]
import *v.t.* to bring in, introduce (*esp.* goods from a foreign country); imply, mean; express; be of consequence to.—**import** *n.* a thing imported; meaning; importance.—**importation** *n.*—**importer** *n.*—**importable** *a.*—**important** *a.* of consequence; momentous; pompous.—**importantly** *adv.*—**importance** *n.* [L. *importare*, fr. *portare*, carry]
importune *v.t.* to solicit pressingly.—**importunate** *a.* persistent in soliciting.—**importunity** *n.*—**importunately** *adv.* [L. *importunus*, troublesome]
impose *v.t.* to lay (a tax, duty, etc.) upon.—*v.i.* to be impressive; take advantage, practise deceit (on).—**imposition** *n.*—**imposer** *n.* a deceiver, one who assumes a false character.—**imposture** *n.*—**impost** *n.* duty, tax; upper course of a pillar. [F. *imposer*]
impotent *a.* powerless, ineffective.—**impotence** *n.*—**impotently** *adv.* [potent]
impound *v.t.* to shut up (cattle, etc.) in a pound; confiscate. [pound]
impoverish *v.t.* to make poor or weak.—**impoverishment** *n.* [OF. *empovrir*]
imprecation *n.* an invoking of (evil).—**imprecate** *v.t.* [L. *imprecari*, to invoke by prayer]
impreachable *a.* proof against attack.—**impreachability** *n.*—**impreachably** *adv.* [F. *imprenable*, fr. *prendre*, take]
impregnate *v.t.* to make pregnant; saturate.—**impregnation** *n.* [pregnant]
impresario *n.* an organiser of a public entertainment; operatic manager. [It.]
impress *v.t.* to imprint, stamp; fix; generate; affect deeply.—**impress** *n.* act of impressing; mark impressed.—**impressible** *a.*—**impressibility** *n.*—

impression *n.* impress; a printed copy; total of copies printed at once; effect produced, *esp.* on mind or feelings; notion, belief.—**impressionable** *a.*—**impressionability** *n.*—**impressionism** *n.* method of painting or writing to give general effect without detail.—**impressionist** *n.*—**impressionistic** *a.*—**impressive** *a.* making a deep impression. [L. *imprimere*, fr. *primere*, to press]
impress *v.t.* to press into service.—**impressment** *n.* [press]
imprint *v.t.* to impress; stamp.—**imprint** *n.* impression, stamp. [print]
imprison (*-z*) *v.t.* to put in prison.—**imprisonment** *n.* [prison]
impromptu *adv.* and *a.* extempore.—*n.* something composed or said extempore. [F., fr. L. *promptus*, readiness]
impropriate *v.t.* to place (tithes, etc.) in hands of a layman.—**impropriation** *n.* [Med. L. *impropriare*]
improve (*-ōōv*) *v.t.* to make better; make good use of.—*v.i.* to become better.—**improvable** *a.*—**improvement** *n.*—**improver** *n.* [AF. *emprouer*, to turn to profit, OF. *prou*]
improvise *v.t.* to compose or utter extempore; get up, arrange, extempore.—**improvisation** *n.* [F. *improviser*]
impudent *a.* pert, insolent, saucy.—**impudently** *adv.*—**impudence** *n.* [L. *impudens*, shameless]
impugn (*-ūn*) *v.t.* to call in question, challenge. [L. *impugnare*, assail]
impulse *n.* sudden application of force; motion caused by it; sudden inclination to act; incitement.—**impulsion** *n.* impulse, usually in the first sense.—**impulsive** *a.* given to acting without reflection.—**impulsively** *adv.* [L. *impellere*, cp. *impel*]
impunity *n.* freedom from injurious consequences. [L. *impunitas*]
impute *v.t.* to set to the account of; ascribe.—**imputability** *n.*—**imputation** *n.* [L. *imputare*, fr. *putare*, to reckon]
in *prep.* expresses inclusion within limits of space, time, circumstance, etc.—*adv.* in or into some state, place, etc. [OE.]
in- prefix negatives the idea of the simple word: e.g. **inactive** *a.* not active; **incapable** *a.* not capable, etc., etc. Such words are omitted where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [L. *in-*, not]
inadvertent *a.* failing to pay attention; unintentional.—**inadvertence**, **inadvertency** *n.*—**inadvertently** *adv.* [obs. *adverent*; L. *advertere*, to turn to]
inane *a.* empty, void; foolish, silly.—**inanity** *n.*—**inanimation** *n.* a being empty; exhaustion. [L. *inanis*, empty]
inasmuch *adv.* seeing that; (only in inasmuch as). [in as much]

inaugurate *v.t.* admit to office; begin, initiate the use of, *esp.* with ceremony.—**inaugural** *a.*—**inaugurally** *adv.*—**inauguration** *n.*—**inaugurator** *n.* [*L. inaugurare, to take auguries before action*]

inborn, inbred *a.* born with, inherent. [*born; bred*]

incandescent *a.* glowing with heat, shining; of artificial light, produced by glowing filament.—**incandescence** *n.*—**incandesce** *v.i. and t.* [*L. candescere, to begin to glow, candere*]

incantation *n.* a magic spell, a charm. [*L. incantare, sing spells; cp. enchant*]

incarcerate *v.t.* to imprison.—**incarceration** *n.*—**incarcerator** *n.* [*L. carcer, prison*]

incarnate *v.t.* to embody in flesh, *esp.* in human form.—*a.* embodied in flesh.—**incarnation** *n.* [*L. incarnare, fr. caro, flesh*]

incarnadine *v.t.* to dye crimson.—*a.* crimson. [*orig. flesh-coloured; v.s.*]

incendiary *a.* of the malicious setting on fire of property; guilty of this; inflammatory.—*n.* one guilty of arson, an incendiary person.—**incendiarism** *n.*—**incense** *v.t.* to enrage.—**incense** *n.* gum or spice giving a sweet smell when burned; its smoke; flattery.—*v.t.* to burn incense to; perfume with incense. [*L. incendere, to set on fire*]

incentive *a.* arousing.—*n.* something that arouses to feeling or action. [*L. incentivus, setting the tune*]

inception *n.* beginning.—**inceptive** *a.* beginning, initial. [*L. incipere; cp. incipient*]

incessant *a.* unceasing. [*L. cessare, cease*]

incest *n.* sexual intercourse of kindred within forbidden degrees.—**incestuous** *a.* [*L. incestus, impure*]

inch *n.* one-twelfth of a foot. [*L. uncia*]

inchoate (*in-kō-*) *a.* just begun. [*L. inchoare, begin*]

incident *n.* an event, occurrence.—*a.* naturally attaching to; striking, falling (upon).—**incidence** *n.* a falling on, or affecting.—**incident'al** *a.* casual, not essential.—**incident'ally** *adv.* [*L. incidere, to fall in*]

incinerate *v.t.* to consume by fire.—**incinerator** *n.*—**incineration** *n.* [*Med. L. incinerare, reduce to ashes*]

incipient *a.* beginning. [*L. incipere, to begin. cp. inception*]

incise *v.t.* to cut into; engrave.—**incision** (*-siz-*) *n.*—**incisive** (*-səl-*) *a.* sharp; pointed, trenchant.—**incisor** *n.* a cutting tooth. [*L. incidere, to cut into*]

incite *v.t.* to urge, stir up.—**incitement** *n.* [*L. incitare*]

inclement *a.* of weather, stormy, severe, cold.—**inclementy** *n.* [*clement*]

incline *v.t.* to bend, turn from the vertical; dispose.—*v.i.* to slope; be disposed.—**in'cline** *n.* a slope.—**inclination** *n.* [*F. incliner. cp. decline*]

include *v.t.* to reckon in; comprise.—**inclusion** *n.*—**includive** *a.*—**includively** *adv.* [*L. includere, to shut in*]

incognito *adv.* with identity concealed or not avowed.—*a.* concealing or not avowing identity.—*n.* this condition. [*It., fr. L. incognitus, unknown*]

income *n.* receipts, *esp.* annual, from work, investments, etc. [*in and come*]

incongruous (*-ng-g-*) *a.* not accordant, absurd.—**incongruity** *n.*—**incongruously** *adv.* [*see CONGRUENT*]

incorporate *v.t.* to unite into one body; form legally into a corporation; include.—**incorporation** *n.* [*L. corpus, body*]

increase *v.i.* to become greater in size, number, etc.—*v.t.* to make greater.—**increase** *n.* growth, enlargement, multiplication.—**increment** *n.* increase; profit. [*L. incrementum, fr. crescere, to grow*]

incriminate *v.t.* to charge with crime; involve in an accusation.—**incriminatory** *a.* [*L. crimen, crime*]

incrust *see* ENCRUST

incubate *v.t.* to hatch (eggs).—*v.i.* to sit on eggs; of disease germs, to pass through the stage between infection and appearance of symptoms.—**incubation** *n.*—**incubator** *n.* an apparatus for artificially hatching eggs. [*L. incubare*]

incubus *n.* a nightmare; an oppressive person or thing. [*Late L., for incubo, nightmare*]

inculcate *v.t.* to impress on the mind.—**inculcation** *n.* [*L. inculcare, to stamp in*]

incumbent *a.* lying, resting (on).—*n.* the holder of a church benefice.—**incumbency** *n.* office or tenure of an incumbent. [*L. incumbere, to lie upon*]

incur *v.t.* to fall into, bring upon oneself.—**incursion** *n.* an invasion. [*L. incurere, to run into*]

indebted (*-det-*) *a.* owing.—**indebtedness** *n.* [*debt*]

indeed *adv.* in truth, really. [*in deed*]

indefatigable *a.* untiring.—**indefatigably** *adv.* [*L. defatigare, to tire out*]

indefeasible (*-fēz-*) *a.* that cannot be lost or annulled. [*OF. desfaire, to undo*]

indelible *a.* that cannot be blotted out, or effaced; permanent. **indelibly** *adv.*—**indelibility** *n.* [*L. delere, to wipe out*]

indemnity *n.* security against loss; compensation, *esp.* exacted by a victorious country after war.—**indemnify** *v.t.* to give indemnity to; to compensate.—**indemnification** *n.* [*L. indemnitas, unharmed*]

indent *v.t.* to make notches or holes in; draw up a document in duplicate; make an order (*upon* some one *for*); order by indent.—**in'dent** *n.* a notch; an order, requisition.—**indenta'tion** *n.*—**indent'ure** *n.* an indented document; a sealed agreement, *esp.* one binding apprentice to master.—*v.t.* to bind by indenture. [Med. L. *indentare*, to give a serrated edge, *esp.* in cutting a document in two, so that the fitting of the halves proved them genuine]

in'dex *n.* (**in'dexes**, **in'dices** (-sēz) *pl.*) forefinger; anything that points out, an indicator; an alphabetical list of references, usually at the end of a book.—*v.t.* to provide a book with an index; to insert in an index.—**in'dicate** *v.t.* to point out, state briefly.—**indica'tion** *n.*—**indic'ative** *a.* that indicates; *gram.* stating as a fact.—**in'dicator** *n.* [L. *indicare*, fr. *dicare*, to make known]

in'dia-rubber *n.* rubber, caoutchouc, *esp.* as used for rubbing out pencil marks. [India]

in'dicate *see* INDEX

indict' (-dit) *v.t.* to accuse, *esp.* by legal process.—**indict'ment** *n.*—**indict'able** *a.* [OF. *enditer*, fr. L. *diclare*, proclaim]

indiff'erent *a.* impartial; careless; unimportant; neither good nor bad; having no inclination for or against.—**indiff'erently** *adv.*—**indiff'erence** *n.* [different]

indigenous (-dij-) *a.* born in or natural to a country. [L. *indigena*, a native]

in'digent (-j-) *a.* poor, needy.—**in'digence** *n.* [L. *indigere*, to lack]

indig'nant *a.* moved by anger and scorn; angered by injury.—**indig'nantly** *adv.*—**indigna'tion** *n.*—**indig'nity** *n.* unworthy treatment; insult. [L. *indignari*, to be angry at something unworthy, *indignus*]

in'digo *n.* a blue dye obtained from a plant; the plant. [earlier *indico*, fr. L. *Indicus*, of India]

indite' *v.t.* to write, put into words. [OF. *enditer*; cp. *indict*]

individ'ual *a.* single; characteristic of a single person or thing.—*n.* a single person.—**individ'ually** *adv.*—**individual'ity** *n.* individual existence or character.—**individualism** *n.* social theory of free action of individuals.—**individ'ualist** *n.*—**individualis'tic** *a.* [L. *individuus*, undivided, single]

in'dolent *a.* lazy.—**in'dolence** *n.*—**in'dolently** *adv.* [F.]

indom'itable *a.* unyielding.—**indom'i'tably** *adv.* [L. *domare*, to tame]

in'door *a.* within, used within, etc., a house.—**indoors'** *adv.* [door]

indorse *see* ENDORSE

indub'itable *a.* beyond doubt. [*see* DOUBT]

induce' *v.t.* to persuade; bring about; infer; produce (electricity) by induction.—**induce'ment** *n.* incentive, attraction.—**induct'** *v.t.* to instal in office.—**induc'tion** *n.* inducing; a general inference from particular instances; production of electric or magnetic state in a body by its being near (not touching) an electrified or magnetised body.—**induc'tive** *a.*—**induc'tively** *adv.*—**induc'tor** *n.* [L. *inducere*, to lead in]

indulge' *v.t.* to gratify; give free course to; take pleasure in freely.—**indul'gent** *a.*—**indul'gence** *n.*—**indul'gently** *adv.* [L. *indulgere*, to be courteous]

in'durate *v.t.* to harden. [L. *durus*, hard]

in'dustry *n.* diligence; habitual hard work; a branch of manufacture or trade.—**indus'trious** *a.* diligent.—**indus'trial** *a.* of industries, trades.—**indus'trialism** *n.* factory system. [L. *industria*]

ine'briate *v.t.* to make drunk.—*a.* drunken.—*n.* a drunkard.—**inebria'tion** *n.*—**inebri'ety** *n.* [L. *ebrius*, drunk]

ineff'able *a.* unspeakable, too great for words.—**ineff'ably** *adv.* [L. *ineffabilis*, fr. *effari*, utter]

inept' *a.* absurd, out of place.—**inept'itude** *n.* [L. *ineptus*, fr. *aplus*. cp. *apt*]

inert' *a.* without power of action or resistance; slow, sluggish.—**iner'tia** (-shya) *n.* the property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or motion in a straight line unless that state is changed by external force.—**iner'tly** *adv.*—**iner'tness** *n.* [L. *iners*, sluggish]

inev'itable *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped.—**inev'itably** *adv.*—**inevitabil'ity** *n.* [L. *evitare*, to avoid]

inex'orable *a.* relentless.—**inex'orably** *adv.* [L. *exorare*, to entreat]

inexpug'nable *a.* impregnable; of argument, unanswerable. [L. *expugnare*, to take by attack]

in'famous *a.* of ill fame, shameless, bad.—**in'famy** *n.*—**in'famously** *adv.* [fame]

in'fant *n.* a child under seven; a person under twenty-one, a minor.—**in'fancy** *n.*—**infant'icide** *n.* murder of new-born child; person guilty of this.—**in'fantile** *a.* childish. [L. *infans*, unable to speak]

in'fantry *n.* foot soldiers. [It. *infanteria*]

infat'uate *v.t.* affect to folly or foolish passion.—**infatua'tion** *n.* [L. *infatuare*, fr. *furvus*, foolish]

infect' *v.t.* to make noxious; affect (with disease).—**infect'ion** *n.*—**infect'ious** *a.* catching. [L. *inficere*, to dip in]

infer' *v.t.* to deduce by reasoning, conclude.—**in'ference** *n.*—**inferen'tial** *a.*—**infer'able** *a.* [L. *inferre*, bring in]

inferior *a.* lower; of poor quality.—*n.* one lower (in rank, etc.).—**inferiority** *n.* [L., compar. of *infernus*, low]
infernal *a.* of the lower world; hellish.—**infernally** *adv.* [L. *infernalis*, fr. *infernus*, lower]
infest *v.t.* haunt, swarm in. [L. *infestare*, fr. *infestus*, unsafe]
infidel *n.* an unbeliever.—*a.* unbelieving.—**infidelity** *n.* disbelief (in religion); disloyalty. [L. *infidelis*, fr. *fides*, faith]
infiltrate *v.i.* to percolate, trickle through.—*v.t.* to cause to pass through pores.—**infiltration** *n.* [see **FILTER**]
infinite (-it) *a.* boundless.—**infinitesimal** *a.* extremely or infinitely small.—**infinitely** *adv.*—**infinity** *n.*—**infinite** *gram.* in the mood expressing the notion of the verb without limitation by any particular subject.—*n.* a verb in this mood; the mood. [L. *infinitus*, unbounded]
infirm *a.* physically weak; mentally weak, irresolute.—**infirmity** *n.*—**infirm** *ary* *n.* a hospital. [L. *infirmus*, cp. *firm*]
inflamm *v.t.* to set alight, to raise to heat or excitement.—*v.i.* to catch fire; become excited.—**inflammable** *a.* easily set on fire; excitable.—**inflammability** *n.*—**inflammation** *n.* a morbid process affecting part of the body with heat, swelling and redness.—**inflammatory** *a.* [L. *inflammare*, to set on fire]
inflate *v.t.* to blow up with air or gas; raise (price) artificially; increase (currency of a state) abnormally.—**inflation** *n.* [L. *flare*, to blow]
inflect *v.t.* to bend; to modify (words) to show grammatical relationships.—**inflection** *n.* [L. *inflectere*]
inflict *v.t.* to impose, deliver forcibly, cause to be borne.—**infliction** *n.* infliction; a boring experience. [L. *infligere*]
influence *n.* agent or action working invisibly (upon); moral power (over, with); thing or person exercising this.—*v.t.* to exert influence upon.—**influential** *a.*—**influentially** *adv.*—**influenza** *n.* a contagious feverish illness; severe catarrh.—**influx** *n.* a flowing in. [L. *fluere*, to flow]
inform *v.t.* to tell; inspire.—*v.i.* to bring a charge against.—**informant** *n.* one who tells.—**information** *n.* telling; what is told, knowledge.—**informative** *a.*—**inform** *er* *n.* one who brings a charge. [L. *informare*, to give form to]
infringe *v.t.* to transgress, break.—**infringement** *n.*—**infract** *n.* [L. *infringere*, fr. *frangere*, to break]
infuriate *v.t.* to fill with fury. [fury]
infuse *v.t.* to pour in, instil; steep in order to extract soluble properties.—**infusion** *n.* infusing; liquid extracts obtained. [L. *fundere*, to pour]

ingenious *a.* clever at contriving; cleverly contrived.—**ingenuity** *n.*—**ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenium*, natural ability]
ingenuous *a.* frank, artless, innocent.—**ingenuously** *adv.* [L. *ingenuus*, free-born, frank]
ing'le (ing'gl) *n.* a fire on a hearth.—**ing'le-nook** *n.* a chimney-corner. [Gael. *aingeal*, fire]
in'got (ing-g) *n.* a brick of cast metal, esp. gold or silver. [origin uncertain]
ingratiate *v. refl.* to get oneself into favour. [L. *in gratiam*, into favour]
ingre'dient *n.* a component part of a mixture. [L. *ingredi*, to step in]
inhab'it *v.t.* to dwell in.—**inhabitable** *a.*—**inhabitant** *n.*—**inhabitation** *n.* [L. *habitare*, to dwell]
inhale *v.t.* to breathe in.—*v.i.* to breathe in air.—**inhalation** *n.* [L. *inhalare*]
inhere *v.i.* of qualities, to exist (in); of rights, to be vested (in person).—**inherent** *a.*—**inherently** *adv.*—**inherence** *n.* [L. *inherere*]
inher'it *v.t.* to take as heir; derive from parents.—*v.i.* to succeed as heir.—**inheritance** *n.*—**inheritor** *n.*—**inheritress**, **inher'itrix** *fem.* [L. *heres*, an heir]
inhibit *v.t.* to forbid; forbid to exercise clerical functions; hinder (action).—**inhibition** *n.*—**inhibitory** *a.* [L. *inhibere*, to hold in]
inhume *v.t.* to bury.—**inhumation** *n.* [L. *humus*, earth]
inimical *a.* hostile, hurtful. [L. *inimicus*, enemy, fr. *amicus*, friend]
inimitable *a.* defying imitation.—**inimitably** *adv.* [imitate]
iniqu'uity *n.* wickedness; gross injustice.—**iniquitous** *a.* [L. *iniquitas*, fr. *aequus*, fair, even]
initial (-ish-) *a.* of the beginning, occurring at the beginning.—*n.* an initial letter.—*v.t.* to mark, sign, with one's initials.—**initiate** *v.t.* to set on foot, begin; admit, esp. into a secret society.—*n.* an initiated person.—**initiation** *n.*—**initiative** *n.* first step, lead, power of acting independently.—*a.* originating.—**initiatory** *a.* [L. *initialis*, fr. *initium*, beginning]
inject *v.t.* to force in (fluid, medicine, etc.), as with a syringe; fill thus.—**injection** *n.* [L. *inicare*, fr. *jacere*, to throw]
injunction *n.* a judicial order to restrain; an authoritative order. [Late L. *inunctio*, cp. *enjoin*]
injury *n.* wrong, damage, harm.—**injure** *v.t.* to do wrong to, damage.—**injurious** *a.*—**injuriously** *adv.* [L. *injuria*, fr. *jus*, law]
ink *n.* fluid used for writing; paste used for printing.—*v.t.* to mark with ink;

cover or smear with it.—**ink'y a.**—**ink'-pot n.**—**ink'bottle n.**—**ink'well n.** vessel for ink.—**ink'stand n.**—**ink'er n.** an instrument marking, or recording with, ink. [G. *ekkaustikos*, burnt in]

ink'ling n. a hint, slight knowledge or suspicion. [ME. *inklen*, to whisper]

in'land n. the interior of a country.—**a.** in this; away from the sea; within a country.—**adv.** in or towards the inland. [*in* and *land*]

in'lay v.t. to embed; to decorate thus.—**n.** inlaid work. [*in* and *lay*]

in'let n. an entrance; a creek; a piece inserted. [*in* and *let*]

in'ly adv. in the heart, inwardly. [*in*]

in'mate n. an occupant, inhabitant [*in* and *mate*]

in'most a. most inward. [*in* and *most*]

inn n. a public house for the lodging or refreshment of travellers.—**inn'keeper n.**—**Inns of Court n.** the four societies admitting to practice at the English Bar; their buildings. [OE.]

innate' a. inborn. [L. *innatus*]

inn'er a. lying within.—**n.** the ring next the bull on a target. [compar. of *in*]

innings n.pl. in games, the batsman's turn of play, a side's turn of batting. [*in*]

innocent a. free from guilt; guileless; harmless.—**n.** an innocent person, esp. a young child; an idiot.—**inn'ocence n.**—**inn'ocently adv.**—**innoc'uous a.** harmless. [L. *nocere*, to harm]

innov'ate v.t. to bring in changes, new things.—**innov'ator n.**—**innova'tion n.** [L. *innovare*, fr. *novus*, new]

innu'en'do n. an allusive remark, hint (usually depreciatory). [L.=by nodding to, fr. *nuere*, to nod]

inoc'ulate v.t. to treat with disease germs, esp. as a protection; implant (disease germs).—**inocula'tion n.** [orig. to graft, L. *inoculare*, fr. *oculus*, eye, bud]

inord'inate a. excessive. [L. *inordinatus*, unordered. cp. *order*]

in'quest n. a legal or judicial inquiry. [OF. *enquête*, inquiry]

inquire', enquire' v.t. to seek information.—**v.t.** to ask to be told.—**in'quirer, enqui'rer n.**—**in'quiry, enqui'ry n.**—**in'quisi'tion n.** an investigation, official inquiry.—**Inquisition n.** a tribunal for the suppression of heresy.—**in'quis'i'tor n.**—**in'quisi'tor'ial a.**—**in'quis'i'tive a.** given to inquiring, curious; prying.—**in'quis'i'tively adv.** [L. *inquirere*]

in'road n. an incursion. [*road* in sense of riding]

in'scribe v.t. to write (*in* or *on* something); mark; trace (figure) within another; dedicate.—**in'scrip'tion n.** in'scribing; words inscribed on a monument, coin, etc. [L. *inscribere*]

in'scr'u'table a. mysterious, impenetrable.—**in'scr'u'tably adv.**—**in'scrutabil'ity n.** [see SCRUTINY]

in'sect n. a small invertebrate animal with six legs, usually body divided into segments and two or four wings.—**in'sect'icide n.** a preparation for killing insects.—**in'sectiv'ous a.** insect-eating. [L. *insectum*, cut into (from the segments)]

in'sen'sate a. without sensibility; stupid, foolish. [L. *sensatus*, gifted with sense]

in'sert v.t. to place or put (*in*, *into*, *between*); introduce (*into* written matter, etc.).—**in'ser'tion n.** [L. *inserere*, fr. *serere*, join]

in'set n. something extra inserted. [*in* and *set*]

in'shore adv. and **a.** near the shore. [*shore*]

in'side n. the inner side, surface, or part.—**a.** of, in, or on, the inside.—**adv.** in or into the inside.—**prep.** within, on the inner side. [*in* and *side*]

in'sid'ious a. stealthy, treacherous.—**in'sid'iously adv.** [L. *insidiosus*, fr. *insidiere*, lie in wait]

in'sight (-sit) n. mental penetration. [*sight*]

in'sig'nia n.pl. badges or emblems of an honour or office. [L.=distinguished things; fr. *signum*, sign]

in'sin'uate v.t. to bring or get (something into something) gradually or subtly to hint.—**in'sinua'tion n.** [L. *insinuare*, to introduce tortuously. cp. *sinuous*]

in'sip'id a. dull, tasteless.—**in'sip'id'ity n.** [L. *insipidus*, fr. *sapidus*, tasty]

in'sist' v.t. to dwell, maintain, demand persistently.—**in'sist'ent a.**—**in'sist'ently adv.**—**in'sist'ence n.** [L. *insistere*, fr. *sistere*, to stand]

in'solent a. insulting, offensively contemptuous.—**in'solently adv.**—**in'solence n.** [L. *insolens*; orig. unaccustomed]

in'som'nia n. sleeplessness. [L.]

in'spect' v.t. to examine closely or officially.—**in'spec'tion n.**—**in'spec'tor n.**—**in'spector'ial a.** [L. *inspicere*, look into]

in'spire' v.t. to breathe in; infuse thought or feeling into; arouse, create a feeling or thought.—**in'spira'tion n.** [L. *inspirare*]

in'spir'it v.t. to animate, put spirit into [spirit]

in'stall' v.t. to place (person in an office, etc.) with ceremony; establish, have put in.—**in'stalla'tion n.** [F. *installer*, to put in a stall]

instal'ment (-swl-) n. a payment of part of a debt; any of parts of a whole delivered in succession. [earlier *estallment*, fr. OF. *estaler*, to fix]

in'stance *n.* an example; particular case; request; place in a series.—*v.t.* to cite.—**in'stant** *a.* urgent; belonging to the current month; immediate.—*n.* a moment, a point of time.—**in'stantly** *adv.*—**instanta'neous** *a.* happening in an instant.—**instanta'neously** *adv.*—**instant'er** *adv.* at once. [L. *instantia*, fr. *instare*, to be present, urge]

instead *'(-ed) adv.* in place of. [stead]

in'step *n.* the top of the foot between toes and ankle. [origin uncertain]

in'stigate *v.t.* to incite, bring about.—**instiga'tion** *n.*—**in'stigator** *n.* [L. *instigare*]

instil *v.t.* to put in by drops.—**instilla'tion** *n.*—**instil'ment** *n.* [L. *stillare*, to drop]

in'stinct *n.* inborn impulse or propensity; unconscious skill.—**instinct'** *a.* charged, full.—**instinct'ive** *a.*—**instint'ively** *adv.* [L. *instinctus*, fr. *instinguere*, to urge]

in'stitute *v.t.* to establish, found; appoint; set going.—*n.* a society for promoting some public object, *esp.* scientific; its building.—**institu'tion** *n.* instituting; an established custom or law; an institute.—**institu'tional** *a.*—**in'stitutor** *n.* [L. *instituere*, to set up]

instruct *v.t.* to teach, inform, give directions to.—**instruc'tion** *n.*—**instruc'tive** *a.*—**instruc'tively** *adv.*—**instruc'tor** *n.*—**instruc'tress** *fem.* [L. *instruere*, build]

in'strument *n.* a tool or implement, *esp.* for scientific purposes; a person or thing made use of; a contrivance for producing music; a legal document.—**instrument'al** *a.*—**instrument'ally** *adv.*—**instrumental'ity** *n.*—**instrumenta'tion** *n.* arrangement of music for instruments. [L. *instrumentum*, fr. *instruere*, build, v.s.]

in'sular *a.* of an island; of islanders.—**insular'ity** *n.*—**in'sulate** *v.t.* to make into an island; to isolate, *esp.* by materials not conducting electricity.—**insula'tion** *n.*—**in'sulator** *n.*—**in'sulin** *n.* a cure for diabetes. [L. *insula*, island]

insult *v.t.* to assail with abuse in act or word.—**in'sult** *n.* scornful abuse, affront. [L. *insullare*, to jump at]

insu'perable *a.* that can not be got over.—**insu'perably** *adv.*—**insuperability** *n.* [L. *superare*, to overcome, fr. *super*, over]

insure *v.t.* to secure the payment of a sum in event of loss, death, etc., by a contract and payment of sums called premiums; to make such contract about; make safe (against); make certain.—**insu'rance** *n.*—**insur'able** *a.*—**insu'rer** *n.*—**insu'rance-policy** *n.* a contract of insurance. [var. of *ensure*]

insur'gent *a.* in revolt.—*n.* one in revolt.—**insurrec'tion** *n.* a revolt. [L. *insurgere*, to rise upon]

intact *a.* untouched. [L. *tangere*, to touch]

inta'glio *(-tal-) n.* an incised design; a gem so cut. [It., fr. *tagliare*, to cut]

in'teger *(-j-) n.* a whole number.—

in'tegral *(-g-) a.*—**in'tegrate** *v.t.* to combine into a whole.—**integra'tion** *n.*—**integ'rity** *n.* original perfect state; honesty, uprightness. [L. =untouched]

integ'ument *n.* covering, skin, rind. [L. *integumentum*, fr. *tegere*, to cover]

in'tellect *n.* the faculty of thinking and reasoning.—**intellect'ual** *a.* of, or appealing to, the intellect; having good intellect.—*n.* an intellectual person.—**intellectual'ity** *n.*—**intell'igent** *a.* having or showing good intellect; quick at understanding.—**intell'igently** *adv.*—**intell'igence** *n.* intellect; quickness of understanding; information, news.—**intell'igencer** *n.* an informant, spy.—**intell'igible** *a.* that can be understood.—**intell'igibly** *adv.*—**intelligibility** *n.*—**intelligent'ia** *n.* the part of a nation claiming power of independent thought. [L. *intelligere*, to understand]

intend *v.t.* to design, purpose, mean.—**intense'** *a.* very strong or acute.—**intens'ify** *v.t.*—**intensifica'tion** *n.*—**intens'ity** *n.*—**intens'ive** *a.* giving emphasis; aiming at increased productiveness.—**intens'ively** *adv.*—**intent'** *n.* purpose.—*a.* eager; resolved, bent.—**intently** *adv.*—**intention** *n.* purpose, aim.—**intention'al** *a.*—**intent'ness** *n.* [L. *intendere*, to bend the mind on, fr. *tendere*, to stretch]

inter *v.t.* to bury.—**inter'ment** *n.* [F. *enterrer*, fr. *terre*, earth]

inter- *prefix* meaning between, among, mutually; forms compounds, e.g. **intercolo'nial** *a.* between colonies;—**interrela'tion** *n.* mutual relation; etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [L. *inter*, between]

intercede *v.t.* plead.—**interces'sion** *n.*—**intercess'or** *n.* [L. *cedere*, to go]

intercept *v.t.* cut off, seize in transit.—**intercep'tion** *n.* [L. *capere*, to take]

intercourse *n.* mutual dealings; communication; connection. [OF. *entre-cours*, fr. *entre-courre*, to run between]

in'terdict *n.* a prohibition.—**interdic't** *v.t.* to prohibit; restrain.—**interdic'tion** *n.*—**interdic'tory** *a.* [L. *interdicere*, to decree]

in'terest *n.* concern, curiosity; the thing exciting this; money paid for use of borrowed money; legal concern; right; advantage; personal influence.—*v.t.* to

excite interest; to cause to feel interest.—*in'teresting a.*—*in'terestingly adv.* [L. *interesse*, to be a concern to]
interfere *v.i.* to meddle; clash; of rays, etc., to strike together.—*interference n.* [L. *ferire*, to strike]
in'terim n. the meantime.—*a.* temporary, intervening. [L.]
interior a. situated within; inland.—*n.* inside; inland. [L. compar. of *interus*, fr. L. *intra*, within]
interjection n. a word thrown in, or uttered abruptly.—*interject' v.t.* [L. *interjectio*]
interlocutor n. one who takes part in a conversation.—*interlocution n.* dialogue.—*interlocutory a.* [L. *loqui*, to speak]
in'terloper n. one intruding in another's affairs. [origin uncertain]
in'terlude n. an interval in a play; something filling it; an interval. [L. *ludus*, play]
intermediate a. coming between two; interposed.—*intermediate n.*—*intermezzo (-dz-) n.* a short performance between acts of a play or opera. [L. *medius*, middle]
interminable a. endless.—*interminably adv.* [terminable]
intermit' v.t. and i. to stop for a time.—*intermission n.*—*intermittent a.* [L. *mittere*, put, send]
intern' v.t. to oblige to live within prescribed limits.—*internment n.* [F. *interner*, fr. *interne*, resident within]
internecine a. mutually destructive; formerly, deadly. [L. *necare*, to kill, and *inter-*, with intensive force]
interpellate v.t. in the French or other Chamber, to interrupt the business of the day to demand an explanation from a Minister.—*interpellation n.* [L. *interpellare*, interrupt]
interpolate v.t. to put in new (*esp.* misleading matter (in a book, etc.)).—*interpolation n.* [L. *interpolare*, to furbish up]
interpose v.t. to insert; say as an interruption; put in the way.—*v.i.* to intervene; obstruct.—*interposition n.* [F. *interposer*]
interpret v.t. to explain; explain to oneself; translate; in art, render, represent.—*interpreter n.*—*interpretation n.* [L. *interpretari*]
interregnum n. an interval between reigns. [L.]
interrogate v.t. to question, *esp.* closely or officially.—*interrogation n.*—*interrogative a.* questioning; used in asking a question.—*interrogator n.*—*interrogatory a.* of enquiry.—*n.* question, set of questions. [L. *rogare*, to ask]

interrupt' v.t. to break in upon; stop the course of.—*interruption n.* [L. *rumpere*, break]
intersperse' v.t. to scatter; diversify.—*interspersed n.* [L. *spargere*, scatter]
in'terstice n. chink, gap.—*interstitial a.* [fr. L. *intersistere*, stand between]
in'terval n. a pause, break, intervening time or space; difference of pitch. [L. *intervallum*]
intervene' v.i. to happen in the meantime; to be placed, come in, between others; interfere.—*intervention n.* [L. *venire*, to come]
interview n. a meeting, *esp.* formally arranged; meeting of a journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish.—*v.t.* to have an interview with.—*interviewer n.* [F. *entrevue*]
intestate a. not having made a will.—*n.* an intestate person.—*intestacy n.* [L. *testari*, to make a will]
intestine a. internal, civil.—*n.* (usually pl.) the lower part of the alimentary canal.—*intestinal a.* [L. *intestinus*]
in'timate (-at) a. familiar, closely acquainted; close.—*n.* an intimate friend.—*intimacy n.*—*intimate (-ät) v.t.* to make known; announce.—*intimation n.* [L. *intimatus*]
intimidate v.t. to force or deter by threats.—*intimidation n.*—*intimidator n.* [Late L. *intimidare*, fr. *timidus*, timid]
in'to prep. expresses motion to a point within. [*in to*]
intone' v.t. to recite in a singing voice.—*intonation n.* modulation of voice; intoning. [Church L. *intonare*, fr. *tonus*, tone]
intoxicate v.t. to make drunk; excite beyond self-control.—*intoxicant a.* intoxicating.—*n.* intoxicating liquor.—*intoxication n.* [G. *toxicum*, poison]
intrepid' a. fearless.—*intrepidity n.* [L. *trepidus*, alarmed]
intricate a. involved, puzzlingly entangled.—*intricately adv.*—*intricacy n.* [L. *intricatus*, entangled]
intrigue' (-trêg) n. underhand plotting or plot; a secret love affair.—*v.i.* to carry on an intrigue.—*intriguer n.* [F., fr. L. *intricare*, entangle, v.s.]
intrinsic a. inherent, essential.—*intrinsically adv.* [L. *intrinsecus*, adv. inwardly]
introduce' v.t. to bring in or forward; make known formally; bring to notice; insert.—*introduction n.*—*introductory a.* [L. *introducere*, to lead in]
introspection n. examination of one's own thoughts.—*introspective a.*—*introspectively adv.* [L. *introspicere*, to look within]
intrude' v.i. to thrust in without invitation or right.—*v.t.* to force in thus,

—*intru'sion* *n.*—*intru'sive* *a.* [*L. intrudere*, thrust in]
intu'ition (-ish-) *n.* immediate or direct apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate insight.—*intu'itive* *a.*—*intu'itively* *adv.* [*Med. L. intuitio*, fr. *intueri*, to look upon]
in'undate *v.t.* to flood.—*inunda'tion* *n.* [*L. inundare*, fr. *unda*, wave]
inure' *v.t.* to accustom. [*in-*, into and obs. *ure*, to work, fr. *F. œuvre*, work]
invade' *v.t.* to enter with hostile intent; assail; encroach on.—*inva'der* *n.*—*inva'sion* *n.* [*L. invadere*, to go in]
inval'id *a.* not valid, of no legal force.—*inval'idate* *v.t.*—*inval'id'ity* *n.*—*inval'id'* (-ed) *a.* ill, enfeebled by sickness or injury.—*n.* a person so disabled or enfeebled. [*L. invalidus*, fr. *validus*, strong]
inval'uable *a.* above price. [*valuable*]
invasion *see* INVADE
inveigh' (-vā) *v.i.* to speak violently (against).—*invec'tive* *n.* abusive speech or oratory. [*L. invehere*, to carry into; *E.* sense fr. the passive, "to be carried away against (in words)"]
invei'gle (-vē-, -vā-) *v.t.* to entice, seduce.—*invei'glement* *n.* [*F. aveugler*, to blind]
invent' *v.t.* to devise, originate.—*inven'tion* *n.*—*invent'ive* *a.*—*invent'ively* *adv.*—*invent'or* *n.*—*inven'tory* *n.* a detailed list of goods, etc.—*v.t.* to enter in an inventory. [*L. invenire*, to come upon, discover]
invert' *v.t.* to turn upside down; reverse the position or relations of.—*in'verse* *a.* inverted.—*in'versely* *adv.*—*inver'sion* *n.* [*L. invertere*]
invest' *v.t.* to lay out (money); to clothe; endue; cover as a garment; lay siege to.—*invest'iture* *n.* formal installation of person in office or rank.—*invest'ment* *n.* investing; money invested; stocks and shares bought. [*L. investire*, to clothe]
investigate *v.t.* inquire into.—*investiga'tion* *n.*—*invest'igator* *n.* [*L. investigare*, fr. *vestigare*, to track]
inveterate *a.* deep-rooted, long established.—*invet'eracy* *n.* [*L. inveterare*, to make old, *vetus*]
invid'ious *a.* likely to arouse ill-will.—*invid'iously* *adv.* [*L. invidiosus*, fr. *invidia*, envy]
invigorate *v.t.* to give vigour to. [*see* VIGOROUS]
invin'cible *a.* unconquerable.—*invin'cibility* *n.* [*L. vincere*, conquer]
invite' *v.t.* to request courteously to come; to ask courteously; attract, tend to call forth.—*invita'tion* *n.* [*L. invitare*]
in'voice *n.* a list of goods sent, with

prices.—*v.t.* to make an invoice of. [*pl. of obs. invoy*, *F. envoi*, a sending]
invoke' *v.t.* to call on; appeal to; ask earnestly for.—*invoca'tion* *n.* [*L. invocare*]
involve' *v.t.* wrap up, entangle, implicate; imply, entail.—*in'volve* *a.* intricate; rolled spirally.—*involu'tion* *n.* [*L. involvere*, fr. *volvere*, to roll]
i'odine *n.* a non-metallic element of the chlorine group, used in medicine.—*i'odise* *v.t.* to soak in iodine.—*io'doform* *n.* an antiseptic. [*G. iodes*, violet-coloured]
ion *n.* an electrically charged atom or group of atoms.—*ionize* *v.t.* to divide into ions.—*ionization* *n.* [*G.* = going]
io'ta (i-ō-) *n.* the Greek letter i; an atom, jot. [*G.*]
ipeacacuan'ha (ip-i-kak-ū-an'a) *n.* the root of a S. Amer. plant used as an emetic; the plant. [*Port. fr. native name*]
ire *n.* anger, wrath.—*irate'* (i-) *a.* angry.—*iras'oible* *a.* hot-tempered.—*irascibil'ity* *n.*—*iras'oibly* *adv.* [*L. ira*]
i'ris *n.* a genus of plants with sword-shaped leaves and showy flowers; the circular membrane of the eye containing the pupil; formerly, rainbow.—*irides'cent* *a.* showing colours like a rainbow; changing colour with change of position.—*irides'cence* *n.*—*irid'ium* *n.* a white metal. [*G.* = rainbow]
irk *v.t.* to weary, trouble.—*irk'some* *a.* [*M.E. irken*]
iron (irn) *n.* a metal, much used for tools, utensils, etc., and the raw material of steel; a tool, etc. of this metal—*pl.* fetters.—*a.* of, or like, iron; inflexible, unyielding; robust.—*v.t.* to smooth, cover, bind, etc., with iron or an iron.—*i'ron-clad* *a.* protected with iron.—*n.* a ship so protected.—*i'ronmaster* *n.* a manufacturer of iron.—*i'ronmonger* *n.* a dealer in hardware.—*i'ronmongery* *n.* his wares. [*O.E. iren*]
i'rony *n.* speech in which the meaning is the opposite of that actually expressed; words used with an inner meaning.—*iron'ical* *a.*—*iron'ically* *adv.* [*G. eironeia*, dissimulation, affected ignorance]
ir- *prefix* for *in-* before "r." Many words are omitted in which the prefix simply negatives the idea of the simple word, as in *irreg'ular* *a.* not regular, etc.
irra'diate *v.t.* to shine upon, throw light upon.—*irradia'tion* *n.* [*L. radius*, ray]
irrefragable *a.* that cannot be refuted. [*L. refragari*, to oppose]
irrespec'tive *a.* without taking account (of). [*respect*]
irrigate *v.t.* to water by channels or streams.—*irriga'tion* *n.*—*irrigator* *n.* [*L. irrigare*, fr. *rigare*, moisten]

ir'ri'tate *v.t.* to excite to anger; excite, inflame, stimulate.—**ir'ri'ta'tion** *n.*—**ir'ri'tant** *a.* causing irritation.—*n.* a thing doing this.—**ir'ri'table** *a.* easily annoyed.—**ir'ri'tably** *adv.* [L. *irritare*]

irrup'tion *n.* invasion; bursting in. [L. *irruption*]

i'singlass (iz'ing-glás) *n.* a gelatine obtained from fish, esp. sturgeon. [obs. Du. *huyssenblas*, lit. sturgeon bladder]

i'sland (il-) *n.* a piece of land surrounded by water; anything resembling this, e.g. a street-refuge.—**i'slander** *n.* a dweller on an island. [earlier *iland*, OE. *iegland*]

isle (il) *n.* an island.—**islet** (il-) *n.* a little island. [OF. *isle*, L. *insula*]

i'solate *v.t.* to place apart or alone.—**isola'tion** *n.* [It. *isolato*, detached; fr. L. *insula*, island]

isos'celes *a.* of a triangle, having two of its sides equal. [G. *isoskeles*, fr. *isos*, equal, and *skelos*, leg]

i'sotherm *n.* a line passing through points of equal mean temperature. [fr. G. *isos*, equal, and *therme*, heat]

iss'ue *n.* a going or passing out; an outlet; offspring, children; outcome, result; question, dispute; a sending or giving out officially or publicly; number or amount so given out.—*v.i.* to go out; result in; arise (from).—*v.t.* to emit, give out, send out. [OF. *issir*, to go out, L. *exire*]

isthmus (-th- or -ism-) *n.* a neck of land. [G. *isthmus*]

it *pron.* the neuter pronoun of the third person. [OE. *hit*]

ital'ic *a.* of type, sloping.—**italics** *n.pl.* this type, now used for emphasis, foreign words, etc.—**ital'icise** *v.t.* to put in italics. [L. *Italicus*, Italian]

itch *v.i.* to feel an irritation in the skin.—*n.* an irritation in the skin; an impatient desire.—**itch'y** *a.* [OE. *giccan*]

item *n.* any of a list of things, a detail, an entry in an account or list.—*adv.* also [L. *adv.* = in like manner; formerly used in inventories to introduce entries]

ite'rate *v.t.* to repeat.—**itera'tion** *n.*—**ite'rativ** *a.* [L. *iterare*, fr. *iterum*, again]

itin'erant *a.* travelling from place to place; travelling on circuit; of Methodists, preaching in a circuit.—**itin'eracy** *n.*—**itin'erary** *n.* a record of travel; a route, line of travel; a guide-book. [L. *iter*, a journey]

iv'ory *n.* the hard white substance of the tusks of elephants, etc.—**black ivory** *n.* Negro slaves.—**ivory black** *n.* black pigment from burnt ivory. [F. *ivoire*, fr. L. *ebur*]

ivy *n.* a climbing evergreen plant.—**ivied** *a.* overgrown with ivy. [OE. *ifig*]

J

jab *v.t.* to poke roughly; thrust abruptly.—*n.* a poke. [var. of *job*]

jabb'er *v.i.* to chatter rapidly.—*v.t.* utter thus.—*n.* gabble. [imit. origin]

jab'ot (zhab-ò) *n.* a frill on a bodice, etc. [F.]

jac'inth (jas'-) *n.* a reddish-orange precious stone. [L. *hyacinthus*]

jack *n.* a knave at cards; various mechanical appliances; a flag; various small things; added to names of animals, indicates male, as in **jack'ass**, or small, as in **jack-snipe**. [pet form of *John*]

jack *n.* a leather coat; a leather bottle for liquor. [F. *jacque*]

jack'al (-awl) *n.* a wild animal like a dog. [Pers. *shagal*]

jack'anapes *n.* a pert child; an impatient fellow. [origin uncertain]

jack'boot *n.* a large boot coming above the knee. [origin uncertain]

jack'et *n.* a sleeved outer garment, a short coat; an outer casing. [F. *jaquette*]

Jac'obean (-bē-an) *n.* of the reign of James I.—**Jac'obin** *n.* a Dominican friar; a member of a democratic club set up in 1789 in Paris in a Jacobin convent; an extreme radical.—**Jac'obite** *n.* an adherent of the Stuarts after the abdication of James II.—**ja'cob's-ladder** *n.* a plant; a rope-ladder with wooden rungs. [L. *Jacobus*, James]

jade *n.* a sorry nag, a worn-out horse; in contempt, a woman.—*v.t.* to tire out. [origin uncertain]

jade *n.* an ornamental stone, usually green. [Sp. (*piedra de*) *ijala*, colic (stone), as supposed to cure pain]

jag *n.* a sharp projection. e.g. a point of rock.—**jagg'ed** *a.* [origin unknown]

jag'uar *n.* a large spotted wild animal of the cat tribe. [Brazil *jaguara*]

jail *see* GAOL

jal'ap *n.* a purgative drug. [*Jalapa*, in Mexico]

jam *v.t.* to squeeze; cause to stick and become unworkable; pack together.—*v.i.* to stick and become unworkable.—*n.* fruit preserved by boiling with sugar. [origin uncertain]

jamb (jam) *n.* the side post of a door, etc. [F. *jambe*, leg]

jamboree *n.* a spree, a celebration. [origin uncertain]

jang'le (-ng-gl) *v.i.* to sound harshly, as a bell.—*v.t.* to make do this.—*n.* a harsh metallic sound; a wrangle. [OF. *jangler*]

jan'issary, **jan'izary** *n.* formerly, a soldier of the bodyguard of the Turkish Sultan. [Turk. *jeni cheri*, new soldiery]

jan'itor *n.* a doorkeeper, caretaker. [L.]

Jan'uary *n.* the first month. [*L. januarius*, of Janus]

japan' *n.* a very hard varnish.—*v.i.* to cover with this. [*Japan*]

jape *n.* a joke.—*v.i.* to joke. [origin uncertain]

jar *n.* a vessel of glass, earthenware, etc. [*Arab. jarrah*, earthen vessel]

jar *v.i.* to make a grating noise; vibrate gratingly; wrangle.—*n.i.* to cause to grate, vibrate.—*n.* a jarring sound; shock, etc. [imit. origin]

jar'gon *n.* barbarous or distorted language; gibberish; excessively technical language. [*F.*]

jargonelle' *n.* an early pear. [*F.*]

jas'mine, **jas'min**, **jess'amine**.

jess'amin *n.* a flowering shrub. [*Arab. yasmin*]

jas'per *n.* a red, yellow, or brown stone. [*G. iaspis*]

jaun'dice (-dis) *n.* a disease marked by yellowness of the skin.—**jaun'diced** *a.* jealous, of soured outlook. [*F. jaunisse*, fr. *jaune*, yellow]

jaunt *n.* a short pleasure excursion.—*v.i.* to make one.—**jaunt'ing-car** *n.* a two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. [origin uncertain]

jaunt'y *a.* sprightly; briskly pleased with life.—**jaunt'ily** *adv.* [*F. gentil*, "gentle"]

jav'elin *n.* a light spear for throwing. [*F. javeline*]

jaw *n.* one of the bones in which the teeth are set.—*pl.* mouth; gripping part of vice, etc. [*F. joue*, cheek]

jay *n.* a noisy bird of brilliant plumage; a chatterer. [*F. geai*]

jazz *n.* discordant syncopated music and dance.—*v.i.* to indulge in jazz.—*a.* discordant or bizarre in colour, etc. [origin unknown]

jeal'ous (jel-) *a.* suspiciously watchful; distrustful of the faithfulness (of); envious.—**jeal'ousy** *n.*—**jeal'ously** *adv.* [*F. jaloux*]

jean (jān, jēn) *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [*Genoa*]

jeer *v.i.* and *i.* to scoff, deride.—*n.* a scoff. [origin uncertain]

Je'hu *n.* a driver. [II. Kings, ix. 20]

je'june' (-ōn) *a.* poor, uninteresting unsatisfying. [*L. jejunus*, fasting]

jell'y *n.* a semi-transparent food made with gelatine, becoming stiff as it cools; anything of the consistency of this.—**jell'y-fish** *n.* a jelly-like small sea-animal. [*F. gelée*, fr. *geler*, to freeze]

jemm'y *n.* a burglar's crowbar. [*James*]

jeop'ardy (jep-) *n.* danger. **jeop'ardise** *v.i.* to endanger. [*F. jeu parti*, an even game]

jeremi'ad *n.* a doleful complaint. [*Jeremiah*]

jerk *n.* a sharp, abruptly stopped movement, a twitch, start, sharp pull.—*v.i.* and *i.* to move, or throw with a jerk.—**jerk'y** *a.*—**jerk'ily** *adv.*—**jerk'iness** *n.* [origin unknown]

jer'kin *n.* a close-fitting jacket, esp. of leather. [origin uncertain]

jer'ry-built *a.* of flimsy construction with bad materials.—**jer'ry-builder** *n.* [origin uncertain]

jer'sey (-z-) *n.* a close-fitting knitted jacket. [*Jersey*, in Channel Islands]

jest *n.* joke.—*v.i.* joke.—**jest'er** *n.* a joker, esp. a professional fool of a court. [*F. geste*, an exploit]

Jes'uit (Jez'-) *n.* a member of the Society of Jesus, an Order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533.—**Jesuit'ical** *a.* [*Jesus*]

jet *n.* a hard black mineral capable of a brilliant polish. [*G. gagate*]

jet *n.* a stream of liquid, gas, etc., esp. shot from a small hole; the small hole; spout, nozzle.—*v.i.* and *i.* spurt out in jets. [*F.*, fr. *jeter*, to throw]

jet'sam *n.* goods thrown out to lighten a ship and later washed ashore.—

jett'ison *v.i.* to throw overboard thus. [*OF. jetaison*, fr. *jeter*, to throw]

jett'y *n.* a small pier or landing-place. [*F. jetée*, fr. *jeter*, to throw]

jewel *n.* a precious stone; a personal ornament containing one; a precious thing.—**jew'eller** *n.* a dealer in jewels.—**jew'elry**, **jew'ellery** *n.* [*OF. joiel*]

jib *n.* a ship's triangular staysail.—*v.i.* to pull over (a sail) to the other side; of a horse or person, to stop and refuse to go on, to object to proceed.—**jibboom'** *n.* a spar from the end of the bowsprit.—**jibb'er** *n.* [*var. of gybe*]

jibe *see* GYBE

jig *n.* a lively dance; music for it; various mechanisms or fittings.—*v.i.* to dance a jig; to make jerky up-and-down movements.—**jig'saw** *n.* a machine fretsaw.—**jigg'er** *n.* [origin uncertain]

jilt *v.i.* to cast off (a lover) after encouraging.—*n.* one who does this. [earlier *jillet*, dim. of *Jill*]

jingle (-ng-gl) *n.* mixed metallic noise, as of shaken chain; repetition of same sounds in words.—*v.i.* to make the sound.—*v.i.* to cause to make it. [imit.]

jingo (-ng-g-) *n.* a warmonger.—by **Jingo**, a form of asservation. [origin uncertain; political sense due to use of *by Jingo* in a music-hall song (1878)]

ju-jitsu *n.* *see* JU-JUTSU

job *n.* a piece of work; an employment; an unscrupulous transaction.—*v.i.* to do odd jobs; to deal in stocks.—**jobb'er** *n.*—**jobb'ery** *n.*—**job'master** *n.* one who hires horses. [origin uncertain]

job *v.i.* to prod. [imit. origin]

jock'ey *n.* a professional rider in horse-races.—*v.t.* to cheat; manoeuvre. [dim. of *Jock*, var. of *Jack*]
jocose *a.* waggish, humorous.—*jocos'ity* *n.*—*joc'ular* *a.* joking, given to joking.—*jocular'ity* *n.*—*jocose'ly* *adv.* [*L. jocus*, game]
joc'und *a.* merry.—*jocund'ity* *n.* [*L. jucundus*, pleasant]
jog *v.t.* to move or push with a jerk.—*v.i.* to walk or ride with jolting pace; to go on one's way.—*n.* a jogging.—*jog'trot* *n.* a slow regular trot.—*jog'gle* *v.t.* and *i.* to move to and fro in jerks.—*n.* a slight jog. [origin uncertain]
join *v.t.* to put together, fasten, unite.—*v.i.* to become united or connected.—*n.* a joining; place of joining.—*join'er* *n.* one who joins; a maker of furniture and light woodwork.—*join'ery* *n.* his work.—*joint* *n.* an arrangement by which two things fit or are joined together, rigidly or loosely; a bone with meat on, as food.—*a.* common; shared of or by two or more.—*v.t.* to connect by joints; to divide at the joints.—*joint'ly* *adv.*—*joint'-stock* *n.* common stock, share, capital.—*join'ture* *n.* property settled on a wife for her use after the husband's death. [*F. joindre*, fr. *L. jungere*, to join]
joist *n.* a parallel beam stretched from wall to wall on which to fix floor or ceiling. [*OF. giste*, fr. *L. acere*, to lie]
joke *n.* a thing said or done to cause laughter, something not in earnest.—*v.t.* to make jokes.—*v.t.* to banter.—*joker* *n.* [*L. jocus*, jest]
joll'y *a.* festive, merry.—*joll'ity* *n.*—*jollifica'tion* *n.* merrymaking. [*F. joli*]
jolly'-boat *n.* a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]
jolt (*-ō*) *n.* a jerk throwing up, as from a seat.—*v.t.* and *i.* to move or shake with jolts. [origin uncertain]
ion'quil *n.* a rush-leaved daffodil. [*L. juncus*, a rush]
jor'um *n.* a large drinking-bowl; its contents. [*Joram*, II. Sam. viii. 10]
jost'le (*-sl*) *v.t.* and *i.* to knock or push against.—*n.* a jostling.—*joust* (*jōō*), *just* *n.* an encounter with lances between two mounted knights.—*v.i.* to take part in a joust. [*OF. joustier*]
jot *n.* a small amount.—*v.t.* to write (down) briefly. [*G. iota*]
jour'nal (*jer nl*) *n.* a daily record; a log-book; a daily newspaper or other periodical; the part of an axle or shaft resting on the bearings.—*jour'nalism* *n.* editing, or writing in, periodicals.—*journalist* *n.*—*journalis'tic* *a.* [*F. journal*, fr. *L. diurnalis*]
jour'ney (*igr-*) *n.* a going to a place; the distance travelled.—*v.i.* to travel.—*jour'neyman* *n.* one who has learned

a trade and works as an artisan paid by the day; a hireling. [see *JOURNAL*]
joust see *JOSTLE*
jowl *n.* cheek, jaw; outside of the throat when prominent. [origin obscure]
joy *n.* gladness, pleasure, delight; a cause of this.—*joy'ful* *a.*—*joy'less* *a.*—*joy'fully* *adv.* [*F. joie*]
ju'bilate *v.i.* to rejoice.—*ju'bilant* *a.*—*ju'bily* *adv.*—*ju'bilation* *n.* [*L. jubilare*, to shout]
ju'bilee *n.* a fiftieth anniversary; time of rejoicing. [*Heb. jubel*]
judge (*juj*) *n.* an officer appointed to try and decide cases in law courts; one who decides a dispute, question, contest; one fit to decide on the merits of a question or thing; an umpire; in Jewish history, a ruler.—*v.i.* to act as judge.—*v.t.* to act as a judge of; try, estimate; decide.—*judg'ment* *n.* sentence of a court; an opinion; faculty of judging; a misfortune regarded as a sign of divine displeasure.—*ju'dicature* *n.* administration of justice; the body of judges.—*judi'cial* (*-ish*) *a.* of, or by, a court, or judge; proper to a judge; impartial; critical.—*judi'cially* *adv.*—*judi'cious* *a.* sensible, prudent.—*judi'ciously* *adv.*—*judi'ciary* *n.* courts of law, system of courts and judges. [*L. judex*, *n.* *judicare* *v.*, fr. *jus*, law]
jug *n.* a deep vessel for liquors; the contents of one.—*v.t.* to stew (*esp.* a hare) in a jug or jar. [pet-form of *Joan*]
jug'gle *v.i.* to play conjuring tricks, amuse by sleight of hand; practise deceit.—*v.t.* to trick or cheat (*out of*).—*n.* a juggling.—*jug'glar* *n.*—*jug'glery* *n.* [*L. joculari*, to jest]
jug'ular *a.* of or in the neck or throat. [*L. jugulum*, collar-bone]
juice (*jōōs*) *n.* the liquid part of vegetable, fruit, or meat.—*juic'y* *a.* [*L. jus*, broth]
ju'jube *n.* a lozenge of gelatine, sugar etc.—a fruit; the shrub producing it. [*G. zizuphon*, *jujube-tree*]
ju-jut'su, **ju-jits'u** *n.* the Japanese art of wrestling and self-defence. [*Jap. fr. Chin. jou-shu*, "gentle art"]
ju'lep *n.* a sweet drink; a medicated drink. [*Pers. gul-ab*, rose-water]
July *n.* the seventh month. [*L. Julius* Caesar]
jum'ble *v.t.* to mingle, mix in confusion.—*v.i.* move about in disorder.—*n.* a confused heap, muddle. [*imit. origin*]
jump *v.i.* to spring from the ground.—*v.t.* to pass by jumping.—*n.* a leap, sudden upward movement.—*jump'er* *n.*—*jump'y* *a.* nervous. [*of It. origin*]
jum'per *n.* a sailor's loose jacket; a woman's loose outer garment slipped over the head and reaching to the hips. [earlier *jump*, fr. *F. jupe*, petticoat]

junc'tion *n.* a joining; a place of joining; a railway station where lines join.—**juncture** *n.* state of affairs. [L. *jungere*, to join]

June (jōōn) *n.* the sixth month. [L. *Junius*]

jungle (-ng-gl) *n.* tangled vegetation; land covered with it. *esp.* in India; a tangled mass.—**jung'ly** *a.* [Hind. *jangal*, desert]

jun'ior (jōōn-) *a.* the younger; of lower standing.—*n.* a junior person.—**junior'-ity** *n.* [L., compar. of *juvenis*, young]

jun'iper (jōōn-) *n.* an evergreen shrub with berries yielding oil of juniper, used for medicine and gin. [L. *juniperus*]

junk *n.* old rope; salt meat; old odds and ends. [origin unknown]

junk *n.* a sailing vessel of the Chinese seas. [Port. *junco*]

junk'et *n.* curdled milk flavoured and sweetened.—*v.i.* to feast, picnic. [orig. a basket, fr. L. *juncus*, reed]

junt'a *n.* a council in Spain or Italy. [Sp.]

Ju'piter (jōō-) *n.* the Roman chief of gods; the largest of the planets. [L.]

jurid'ical (joor-) *a.* relating to the administration of law, legal.—**juris-consult'** *n.* one learned in law.—**jurisdic'tion** *n.* administration of justice;

authority; territory covered by a court or authority.—**jurispru'dence** (-dō-) *n.* the science of, or skill in, law.—**jurist** *n.* one skilled in law.—**juris'tic** *a.* [L. *jus*, law]

Jur'y (joor'i) *n.* a body of persons sworn to render a verdict in a court of law; a body of judges in a competition.—**jur'or** *n.* one of a jury. [L. *jurare*, to swear, fr. *jus*, law]

jur'y-mast (joor-i-mást) *n.* a temporary mast rigged in place of a broken one [origin obscure]

just see JOUST

just *a.* upright, fair; proper, right, equitable.—*adv.* exactly, barely.—**just'ly** *adv.*—**just'ice** (-is) *n.* quality of being just, fairness; judicial proceedings; a judge, magistrate.—**just'ify** *v.t.* to show to be right or true or innocent; to be sufficient grounds for.—**justifi'able** *a.*—**justifi'ably** *adv.*—**justifica'tion** *n.* [L. *justus*, fr. *jus*, law, right]

jut *v.t.* to project.—*n.* a projection. [corrupt. of *jet*]

jute (jōōt) *n.* fibre of certain plants, used for rope, canvas, etc. [Bengali *jhota*]

ju'venile (jōō-) *a.* young; of, or for, the youthful.—*n.* a young person, child.—**juvenil'ity** *n.*—**juvenes'cent** *a.* becoming young.—**juvenes'cence** *n.* [L. *juvenis*, young]

juxtapose' (-z) *v.t.* to put side by side.—**juxtaposi'tion** *n.* [L. *juxta*, beside]

K

kale, kail *n.* cabbage, cole.—**kail'yard** *n.* kitchen garden. [L. *caulis*]

kaleid'oscope (-lid-) *n.* a tube in which patterns are produced by reflection of pieces of coloured glass, moved by rotating the tube.—**kaleidoscop'ic** *a.* swiftly changing. [fr. G. *kalos*, beautiful, and *eidos*, shape]

kangaroo (-ng-ga-) *n.* an Australian animal with very strongly-developed hind legs for jumping. [origin uncertain]

ka'olin (kā-, kǎ-) *n.* fine white China clay. [Chin. *kaoling*, high hill, mountain where first found]

ka'pok (kā-) *n.* fibre for cushions, etc.; a tree-cotton [Malay *kapok*]

kedge *n.* a small anchor.—*v.t.* to move (a ship) by a cable attached to a kedge. [origin uncertain]

kedg'eree *n.* a dish of rice, fish, eggs, etc. [Hind. *khichri*, dish of rice and curry]

keel *n.* the lowest longitudinal timber, or steel substitute, on which a ship is built up.—*v.t.* to turn keel up, capsizes.—**keel'less** *a.*—**keel'son** *n.* line of timbers or plates bolted to the keel. [ON. *kjoir*]

keen *a.* sharp, vivid, acute, eager, strong.—**keenly** *adv.* [OE. *cene*]

keep *v.t.* to observe, carry out; retain possession of, not lose; maintain; detain; cause to continue; reserve; manage.—*v.i.* remain good; remain; continue.—*n.* maintenance, food; central tower of a castle, a stronghold.—**keep'er** *n.*—**keep'ing** *n.* act of keeping; charge, possession; harmony, agreement.—**keep'sake** *n.* a thing treasured for the sake of the giver. [OE. *cepan*]

keg *n.* a small cask. [ON. *kaggi*, cask]

kelp *n.* a large seaweed; ashes of it for extraction of iodine. [ME. *culp*]

ken *v.t.* to know.—*n.* range of knowledge. [OE. *cennan*]

kenn'el *n.* a house or shelter for dogs; a mean dwelling.—*v.t.* to put into a kennel. [F. *chien*, fr. L. *canis*, dog]

kenn'el *n.* gutter. [AF. *canel*. cp. *channel*]

kerb see CURB

ker'chief (-if) *n.* a headcloth. [F. *couvre-chef*, cover-head]

kerm'es (-iz) *n.* an insect used for red dyestuff. [Arab *qirmiz*, worm]

kern'el *n.* the inner soft part of a nut or fruit-stone; central or essential part. [OE. *cyrnel* dim. of *corn*]

ker'osene *n.* lamp-oil from petroleum or coal and shale. [G. *keros*, wax]

kers'ey (-zi) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [origin uncertain]

kers'eymere (-zi-) *n.* twilled cloth of fine wool. [corrupt. of *cashmere*]
kes'trel *n.* a small hawk. [F. *crecerelle*]
ketch *n.* a small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting vessel. [earlier *catch*, of uncertain origin]
ketch'up *n.* sauce of mushrooms, tomatoes, etc. [Malay *kechap*]
ket'tle *n.* a metal vessel with spout and handle for boiling.—**ket'tledrum** *n.* a drum of parchment stretched over a metal hemisphere. [ON. *ketill*]
key *n.* an instrument for moving the bolt of a lock; *fig.* anything that "unlocks"; music, a set of related notes; a lever to play a note of piano, organ, etc.—**key-board** *n.* a set of keys on a piano, etc.—**key-note** *n.* the note on which a musical key is based; a dominant idea.—**key-stone** *n.* the central stone of an arch which locks all in position. [OE. *cæg*]
kha'ki (ká-) *a.* dull yellowish-brown.—*n.* khaki cloth, military uniform. [Urdu =dusty]
kick *v.i.* to strike out with the foot; be recalcitrant; recoil.—*v.t.* to strike with the foot.—*n.* a blow with the foot; recoil. [ME. *kiken*, of unknown origin]
kid *n.* a young goat; leather of its skin.—*v.t.* (sl.) to hoax. [ON. *kith*]
kid'nap *v.t.* to steal (a child), abduct (a person).—**kid'napper** *n.* [*kid*, child, and *nap*, nab]
kid'ney *n.* either of the pair of organs which secretes the urine; nature, kind. [origin uncertain]
kill *v.t.* to deprive of life, slay. [origin obscure]
kiln *n.* a furnace, oven. [L. *culina*, kitchen]
kil'ogramme *n.* a weight of 1,000 grammes.—**kil'ometre** *n.*—**kil'olitre** *n.* [G. *chilioi*, thousand]
kilt *v.t.* to gather in vertical pleats; to tuck up.—*n.* a short skirt worn by Highlanders. [Dan. *kille*]
kin *n.* family, relatives.—*a.* related by blood.—**kin'dred** *n.* relationship; relatives.—*a.* related.—**kin'ship** *n.*—**kins'-man** *n.*; **kins'woman** *sem.*; **kins'folk** *n.* [OE. *cynn*]
kind (kind) *n.* genus, sort, variety, class.—*a.* having a sympathetic nature, considerate, good, benevolent.—**kind'ly** *a.* kind, genial.—**kind'liness** *n.*—**kind'ly** *adv.* [OE. *acunde*, nature]
kin'dergarten *n.* a school for teaching young children by games, object lessons, etc. [Ger. =children's garden; (coined by Froebel)]
kin'dle *v.t.* to set on fire.—*v.i.* to catch fire.—**kind'ling** *n.* act of lighting; small wood to kindle fires. [ON. *kynda*]
kinematic (ki-) *a.* relating to pure motion.—*n.* (in *pl.*) the science of this.

—**kinemat'ograph** *see* CINEMATOGRAPH—**kinet'ic** *a.* of motion in relation to force.—*n.* (in *pl.*) the science of this. [G. *kinein*, to move]
king *n.* a male sovereign ruler of an independent state; a piece in the game of chess; a card in each suit with a picture of a king.—**king'dom** *n.* state ruled by a king; realm, sphere.—**king'cup** *n.* marsh marigold.—**king'fisher** *n.* a small bird of bright plumage which dives for fish.—**king's evil** *n.* scrofula, which was thought to be curable by a king's touch.—**king'ly** *a.*—**king'ship** *n.* [OE. *cyning*]
kink *n.* a short twist in a rope, wire, etc.—*v.i.* and *t.* to form a kink. [origin uncertain]
kiosk *n.* a small open pavilion. [Turk. *kioshk*]
kipp'er *v.t.* to cure (fish) by splitting open, rubbing with salt, and drying or smoking.—*n.* a kippered fish; a salmon in spawning time. [origin uncertain]
kirk *n.* church. Northern form of *church*, *q.v.*
kiss *n.* a caress with the lips.—*v.t.* to give a kiss to.—*v.i.* to exchange kisses. [OE. *cyssan*]
kit *n.* a wooden tub; an outfit; personal effects, *esp.* of traveller.—**kit'bag** *n.* a bag for soldier's or traveller's kit. [origin uncertain]
kitch'en *n.* a room used for cooking.—**kitch'en-garden** *n.* a garden for vegetables and fruit.—**kitch'enmaid** *n.*—**kitch'ener** *n.* a cooking-range. [VL. *coquins*]
kite *n.* a bird of prey; a light frame flown in wind.—**kits'-balloon** *n.* a military captive balloon. [OE. *cyta*]
kith *n.* acquaintances (only in kith and kin). [OE. *cuththu*]
kitten *n.* a young cat. [var. of F. *chaton*, dim. of *chat*, cat]
kleptoma'nia (-â-) *n.* a morbid tendency to steal for the sake of theft.—**kleptoma'niac** *n.* [G. *kleptes*, thief]
knack (n-) *n.* acquired faculty for doing something adroitly; trick. [origin uncertain]
knack'er (n-) *n.* a buyer of worn-out horses for killing. [origin uncertain]
knapsack (n-) *n.* a soldier's or traveller's bag to strap to the back. [Du. *knapsak*]
knave (nâ-) *n.* a rogue; at cards, the lowest court card, the jack.—**kna'very** *n.*—**kna'vish** *a.* [orig. boy, OE. *cnafa*]
knead (nē-) *v.t.* to work up into dough; to work, massage. [OE. *cneadan*]
knee (n-) *n.* the joint between the thigh and lower leg; a corresponding joint in animals; a part of a garment covering the knee.—**knee'breeches** *n.pl.* breeches reaching to or just below the knee.—

knee/cap *n.* a protective covering for a knee; the bone in the front of the knee (also **kneapan** *n.*) [OE. *cneow*]
kneel (*n*-) *v.i.* to fall or rest on the knees. [OE. *cneowlian*. *cp.* *knee*]
knell (*n*-) *n.* the sound of a bell, *esp.* at a funeral or after a death. [OE. *cnyll*]
knickerbocker (*n*-) *n.* loose-fitting breeches gathered in at the knee (also **knicker** *n.pl.*). {fr. Cruikshank's illustrations to Knickerbocker's (i.e. Washington Irving's) *History of New York*]
knick-knack (*n*-, *n*-) *n.* a light dainty article, a trinket. [*knack*]
knife (*n*-) *n.* a cutting blade in a handle. —*v.t.* to cut or stab with a knife. — **knife**/board *n.* one for cleaning knives on. [OE. *cnif*]
knight (*nit*) *n.* a person of a rank below the baronets, giving the right to prefix *Sir* to his name; a military follower, a champion; a piece in the game of chess. —*v.t.* to make (person) a knight. — **knight**/hood *n.* — **knight**/age *n.* the knights; a list of them. — **knight**/ly *a.* [OE. *cniht*, youth]
knit (*n*-) *v.t.* to form a fabric by putting together a series of loops in wool, or other yarn; to make close or compact. — *v.i.* to unite. [OE. *cnyttan*]
knob (*n*-) *n.* a rounded lump, *esp.* at the end or on the surface of anything. — **knobb**/y *a.* — **knobb**/ly *a.* [of Teutonic origin]
knock (*n*-) *v.t.* to strike, hit. — *n.* a blow, rap. — **knock**/er *n.* who or what knocks; a metal appliance for knocking on a door. — **knock-kneed** *a.* having incurved legs. [OE. *cnocian*]
knoll (*nöl*) *n.* a small rounded hill. [OE. *cnoll*]
knot (*n*-) *n.* a twisting together of parts of two or more strings, ropes, etc., to fasten them together; a cockade, cluster; a hard lump, *esp.* of wood where a branch joins or has joined in; a measure of speed of ships, e.g. ten knots means ten nautical miles per hour; a difficulty; —*v.t.* to tie with or in knots. — **knott**/y *a.* full of knots; puzzling, difficult. [OE. *cnotta*]
knout (*n*-) *n.* a whip formerly used in Russia. —*v.t.* to flog with this. [Russ. *knut*]
know (*nö*) *v.t.* to be aware of, have information about, be acquainted with, recognise, have experience, understand. —*v.i.* to have information or understanding. — **know**/able *a.* — **know**/ing *a.* that knows; cunning, shrewd. — **know**/ingly *adv.* — **know**/edge (*nöl*-) *n.* knowing; what one knows; all that is or may be known. — **know**/edgeable (*nölj*-) *a.* intelligent, well-informed. [OE. *cnaowan*]

knuc'kle (*nuc*-kl) *n.* a bone at a finger-joint. —*v.i.* **knuckle** down, to put the knuckles on the ground in playing marbles. —*v.t.* to strike with the knuckles. — **knuc'kle**-dus'ter *n.* a metal appliance worn on the knuckles to add force to a blow. [ME. *knokel*]
knur (*n*-) *n.* a knot on a tree-trunk; a hard lump; a wooden ball. [ME. *knurre*]
knurl (*n*-) *n.* a knob or ridge. — **knurled** (-ld) *a.* knotty, gnarled. [dim. of *knur*]
kohl (*köl*) *n.* powdered antimony for darkening the eyelids. [Arab. *kuhl*]
kop'je (-pi) *n.* in S. Africa, a hill. [Du.]
Koran (*kor'an*, *koran'*) *n.* the sacred book of the Mohammedans. [Arab. *qur'an*, reading]
ko'sher *a.* of food, etc., fulfilling the Jewish law. — *n.* kosher food or shop. [Heb. *kasher*, right]
kotow' (kō-), kowtow' *n.* in China, touching the ground with the head in respect or submission. —*v.t.* to do this; to act obsequiously. [Chin. *ko'-t'ou*, knock head]
kraal (*krāl*) *n.* S. African village within a fence. [Du.]
kuk'ri (*koo*-) *n.* the heavy curved Gurkha knife. [Hind.]
kum'mel *n.* a cummin-flavoured liqueur. [Ger. *kummel*]

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la'bel *n.* a slip of paper, metal, etc., fixed to an object to give some information about it. —*v.t.* to affix a label to. [OF. = a narrow strip]
la'bial *a.* of the lips; pronounced with the lips. — *n.* a sound so pronounced. [L. *labium*, lip]
la'bour (-ber) *n.* exertion of the body or mind; a task; pains of childbirth; workmen collectively. —*v.i.* to work hard; strive; to maintain normal motion with difficulty; *esp.* of a ship, to be tossed heavily. —*v.t.* to elaborate; stress to excess. — **la'bourer** *n.* one who labours, *esp.* a man doing manual work for wages. — **labor**/ious *a.* hard-working; toilsome. — **labor**/iously *adv.* — **lab**/oratory *n.* a place set apart for scientific investigations or for manufacture of chemicals. [L. *labor*, toil]
lab'yrioth *n.* a network of passages in which it is difficult to find the way, a maze. — **labyrioth**ine (-th-) *a.* [G. *laburinthos*]
labur'num *n.* a tree with yellow flowers. [L.]
lac *n.* a dark resin. [Hind. *lakh*]
lac, lakh *n.* one hundred thousand (gen. of rupees) [Hind.]

- lace** *n.* a cord to draw edges together, e.g. to tighten shoes, stays, etc.; ornamental braid; fine openwork fabric, often of elaborate pattern.—*v.t.* to fasten with laces; to flavour with spirit. [*L. laqueus*, noose]
- la'cerate** (las-) *v.t.* to tear, mangle; distress.—**laceration** *n.* [*L. lacerare*]
- lac'hrymal** (-k-) *a.* of tears.—**lac'hrymatory** *n.* a tear bottle.—*a.* causing tears or inflammation of the eyes.—**lac'hrymose** *a.* tearful. [*L. lacrima*, tear]
- lack** *n.* deficiency, want.—*v.t.* to be without, or poorly supplied with. [of Teutonic origin] *
- lackadaisical** (-dāz-) *a.* languid, avoiding enthusiasm. [*alack-a-day*]
- lackey** *n.* a footman; an obsequious person.—*v.t.* to be, or play the, lackey to. [*F. laquais*]
- laconic** *a.* using, or expressed in, few words.—**laconically** *adv.*—**laconicism** *n.* [*G. Lakonikos*, Spartan]
- lacquer** (lak'er) *n.* a hard varnish.—*v.t.* to coat with lacquer. [*Port. lacre*, fr. *lac*, *q.v.*]
- lacrosse** (lā-) *n.* a ball-game played with long-handled rackets. [*F. (jeu de) la crosse*, the crook]
- lact'ic** *a.* of milk.—**lacta'tion** *n.* secreting of milk.—**lact'al** *a.* of milk. [*L. lac*, milk]
- lacuna** *n.* a gap, a missing portion in a document or series. [*L. = pit*]
- lad** *n.* a boy, young fellow. [*ME. ladde*, servant]
- ladder** *n.* an appliance consisting of two poles connected by cross-bars called rungs, used as a means of ascent. [*OE. hlæder*]
- lade** *v.t.* to load; ship; burden. [*OE. hladan*]
- la'dle** *n.* a spoon with a long handle and large bowl.—*v.t.* to lift out with a ladle. [*OE. hlædel*]
- la'dy** *n.* a woman of good breeding or social position; title of women of rank; formerly, mistress, wife, love.—**our Lady**, the Virgin Mary.—**la'dylike** *a.*—**la'dyship** *n.*—**la'dybird** *n.* a small beetle, usually red with black spots.—**La'dy-day** *n.* the Feast of the Annunciation, 25th March. [*OE. hlæfdige*]
- lag** *v.i.* to go too slow, fall behind.—**lagg'ard** *n.* one who lags.—*a.* loitering, slow. [origin obscure]
- lagoon** *n.* a salt-water lake, often one enclosed by an atoll. [*F. lagune*, fr. *L. lacus*, lake]
- la'ic**, **la'icise** *see* LAY
- lair** (lēr) *n.* the resting-place of an animal. [*OE. leger*, couch]
- laird** *n.* a Scottish landowner. [*Sc. form of lord*]
- la'ity** *see* LAY
- lake** *n.* a large body of water surrounded by land.—**lake'let** *n.* a small lake. [*L. lacus*]
- lake** *n.* a red pigment. [var. of *lac*, *q.v.*]
- lamb** (lam) *n.* the young of the sheep; its meat; an innocent or helpless creature.—*v.i.* of a sheep, to give birth to a lamb.—**lamb'like** *a.* meek. [*OE.*]
- lam'bent** *a.* playing on a surface; softly shining. [*L. lambere*, to lick]
- lame** *a.* crippled in a limb, esp. leg or foot; limping; of an excuse, etc., unconvincing.—*v.t.* to make lame.—**lame duck** *n.* a disabled person. [*OE. lama*]
- lament** *n.* a passionate expression of grief; a song of grief.—*v.t.* and *i.* to feel or express sorrow (for).—**lamenta'tion** *n.*—**lam'entable** *a.* deplorable. [*L. lamentum*, cry of mourning]
- lam'ina** *n.* a thin plate, scale, flake.—**lam'inate** *v.t.* to beat into, cover with, plates or layers.—*v.i.* to split into layers. [*L.*]
- Lamm'as** *n.* the 1st August, formerly a harvest festival. [*OE. hlafmæsse*, loaf mass]
- lamp** *n.* a vessel holding oil to be burnt at a wick for lighting; various other appliances as sources of light.—**lamp'-black** *n.* a pigment made from soot.—**lamp'ion** *n.* a fairy-light glass. [*G. lampas*]
- lam'poon** *n.* a venomous satire on an individual.—*v.t.* to write lampoons against. [*F. lampon*, fr. *lampons*, 'let us guzzle' (a refrain to scurrilous songs)]
- lamp'rey** *n.* a fish like an eel with a sucker mouth. [*F. lamproie*]
- lance** (-ā-) *n.* a horseman's spear.—*v.t.* to pierce with a lance or lancet.—**lan'cet** *n.* a pointed two-edged surgical knife.—**lan'cer** *n.* a cavalry soldier armed with a lance.—**lance-cor'poral** *n.*—**lance-ser'geant** *n.* non-commissioned officers in the army.—**lan'ceolate** *a.* lance-shaped. [*F.*]
- land** *n.* the solid part of the earth's surface; ground, soil; country; property consisting of land.—*pl.* estates.—*v.t.* to come to land, disembark.—*v.t.* to bring to land.—**land'fall** *n.* a ship's approach to land at the end of a voyage.—**land'ing** *n.* act of landing; a platform between flights of stairs.—**land'ing-stage** *n.* a platform for embarkation and disembarkation.—**land'lord** *n.*—**land'-lady** *fem.* a person who lets land or houses, etc.; master or mistress of an inn, boarding-house, etc.—**land'looked** *a.* enclosed by land.—**land'lubber** *n.* a person ignorant of the sea and ships.—**land'mark** *n.* a boundary-mark, a conspicuous object as a guide for direction, etc.—**land'rail** *n.* a corncrake.—**land'slip** *n.*—**land'slide** *n.* a fall of earth from a cliff; a notable collapse of a

political party.—**lands'man** *n.* one who is not a sailor.—**land'ed** *a.* possessing, or consisting of, lands.—**land'ward** *a.* and *adv.*—**land'wards** *adv.*—**land'scape** *n.* a piece of inland scenery; a picture of it.—**land'scape-paint'er** *n.*—**land'scape-gard'ening** *n.* the laying out of grounds. [OE.]

lan'dau (-āw) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with a top which can be opened or closed. [Landau, in Bavaria]

lane *n.* a narrow road or street; a passage in a crowd of people. [OE.]

lang'uage (-ng-gw-) *n.* speech; the words used by a people; the words used in a branch of learning; style of speech. [F. *langage*, fr. *L. lingua*, tongue]

lang'uish (ng-gw-) *v.i.* to be or become weak or faint; to be in depressing or painful conditions; droop, pine.—**lang'uid** *a.* weak, faint, spiritless, dull.—**lang'uidly** *adv.*—**lang'uor** (-ger) *n.* faintness; want of energy or interest; tender mood; softness of atmosphere.—**lang'uorous** *a.* [F. *languir*]

lank *a.* lean and tall; long and limp.—**lank'y** *a.* awkwardly tall and lean. [OE. *hlanc*, slender]

lan'olin *n.* grease from wool. [fr. *L. lana*, wool, and *oleum*, oil]

lan'tern *n.* a transparent case for a lamp or candle; an erection on a dome or roof to admit light.—**lan'thorn** *n.* a lantern. [*L. lanterna*]

lan'yard *n.* a short cord, as for securing a knife or whistle. [F. *lanière*, thong]

lap *n.* the front of a woman's skirt as used to hold anything; seat or receptacle made by a sitting person's thighs; a single turn of wound thread, etc.; a round of a racecourse.—**v.t.** to enfold, wrap round.—**lap'dog** *n.* a small pet dog.—**lapel** *n.* the part of the front of a coat folded back towards the shoulders.—**lapp'et** *n.* a flap or fold. [OE. *lappa*]

lap *v.t.* to drink by scooping up with the tongue; of waves, etc., to make a sound like an animal lapping. [OE. *lapiān*]

lap'idary *a.* of stones; engraved on stone.—*n.* a cutter or engraver of stones.—**lap'is laz'uli** *n.* a bright blue stone or pigment. [*L. lapis*, stone; *lazuli*=of azure, *q.v.*]

lapse *n.* a slip; a mistake; fall from virtue; passing (of time, etc.).—*v.i.* to fall away; come to an end, *esp.* through some failure. [*L. lapsus*, slip]

lap'wing *n.* a plover. [OE. *hleapewince*]

lar'board *n.* and *a.* formerly, port (side of ship). [ME. *ladeboard*]

lar'ceny *n.* theft. [F. *larcin*]

larch *n.* a coniferous tree. [Ger. *Lärche*]

lard *n.* prepared pig's fat.—*v.t.* to insert strips of bacon; to intersperse or decorate

(speech with strange words, etc.).—**lard'er** *n.* a store-room for meat and other food.—**lard'y** *a.* [F.=bacon]

large *a.* broad in range or area; great in size, number, etc.; liberal; generous.—**large'ly** *adv.*—**lar'gesse** *n.* formerly, money or gifts scattered on an occasion of rejoicing. [*L. largus*, copious]

lar'iat *n.* a picketing-rope; a lasso. [Sp. *la reata*]

lark *n.* a familiar singing-bird. [earlier *laverock*, OE. *lawerce*]

lark *n.* frolic, spree.—*v.i.* to indulge in one.—**lark'y** *a.* [earlier *lake*, sport; ON. *leikr*]

lar'va *n.* (**lar'væ** *pl.*) an insect in the stage between grub and caterpillar.—**lar'val** *a.* [*L.*=ghost, mask]

lar'ynx *n.* the part of the throat containing the vocal chords.—**laryng'itis** *n.* inflammation of this. [*G. larynx*]

lasciv'ious *a.* lustful. [*L. lascivus*, sportive]

lash *n.* a stroke with a whip; the flexible part of a whip.—*v.t.* to strike with a whip, thong, etc.—*v.i.* to aim a violent blow of a whip, etc. [origin uncertain]

lash *v.t.* to fasten or bind with cord, etc. [OF. *lacher*, to lace]

lass *n.* girl. [origin unknown]

lass'itude *n.* weariness. [*L. lassitudo*]

lass'o (-ō, -ōō) *n.* a rope with a noose for catching cattle, etc., by throwing the noose over the head.—*v.t.* to catch with a lasso. [Sp. *lazo*, fr. *L. laqueus*, noose]

last (-ā-) *n.* a model of a foot on which a shoemaker shapes boots, etc. [OE. *læste*]

last (-ā-) *n.* a large measure of quantity. [OE. *læst*, load]

last (-ā-) *a.* and *adv.* after all others, coming at the end.—*n.* a last person or thing.—**last'ly** *adv.* [OE. *latost*, fr. *late*]

last (-ā-) *v.i.* to continue, hold out, remain alive or unexhausted. [OE. *lastan*, to follow, continue]

latch *v.t.* to fasten with a latch.—*n.* a fastening for a door, consisting of a bar, a catch for it, and a lever to lift it; a small lock with spring action. [OE. *læccan* to catch]

lat'chet *n.* a shoe-lace. [OF. *lachel*, fr. *laz lace*]

late *a.* after the proper time, backward; far on in a period of time; that was recently but now is not; recently dead; recent in date; of a late stage of development. *adv.* after the proper time; recently; at or till a late hour.—**late'ly** *adv.* not long since. [OE. *læt*, tardy]

lateen *a.* lateen sail, a triangular sail on a long yard at an angle of 45 to the mast. [F. (*voile*) *latine*, Latin (sail)]

la'tent *a.* existing but not developed. [*L. latere*, to lie hidden]

- lat'eral** *a.* of or at the side.—**lat'erially** *adv.* [*L. latus*, side]
- lath** (*lath*) *n.* a strip of wood.—**lath'** *a.* like a lath; tall and thin. [*OE. lætt*]
- lathe** (*lāth*) *n.* a machine for spinning an object while it is being cut or shaped. [origin uncertain]
- lath'er** (-*th*) *n.* froth of soap and water; frothy sweat.—*v.t.* to cover (chin) with lather.—*v.i.* to form a lather. [*OE. leathor*, foam, washing-soda]
- Latin** *a.* of the ancient Romans; of or in their language; speaking a language descended from theirs.—*n.* the language of the ancient Romans.—**latin'ity** *n.* manner of writing Latin; Latin style.—**lat'inism** *n.* a word or idiom imitating Latin. [*L. Latinus*, of Latium (the part of Italy which included Rome)]
- lat'itude** *n.* freedom from restriction; scope.—*geog.* angular distance on a meridian reckoned North or South from the equator.—*pl.* regions, climes.—**latitudinar'ian** (-*ēr*) *a.* claiming or showing latitude of thought, *esp.* in religion.—*n.* a person with such views.—**latitudinar'ianism** *n.* [*L. latus*, wide]
- latrine** (-*ēn*) *n.* a camp substitute for a W.C. [*L. latrina*, for *lavatrina*, lavatory]
- latt'er** *a.* latter; recent; second or two.—**latt'erly** *adv.* lately. [*OE. lætra*; compar. of *late*]
- latt'ice** *n.* a structure of laths crossing with spaces between; a window so made.—**latt'iced** *a.* [*F. lattis*, fr. *latte*, lath]
- laud** *n.* praise, song of praise.—*v.t.* to praise.—**laud'able** *a.*—**laud'ably** *adv.*—**lauda'tion** *n.*—**laudabil'ity** *n.* [*L. laus*]
- laud'anum** *n.* tincture of opium. [coined by Paracelsus as a name of an elixir]
- laugh** (*lāf*) *v.i.* to make the sounds instinctively expressing amusement or merriment or scorn.—*n.* the sound or act of laughing.—**laugh'able** *a.* funny.—**laugh'ably** *adv.*—**laugh'ing-stock** *n.* an object of general derision.—**laugh'ing-gas** *n.* nitrous oxide as an anæsthetic.—**laugh'ter** *n.* laughing. [*OE. lēehan*]
- launch** *v.t.* to hurl; set going; set afloat.—*v.i.* to enter on a course.—*n.* the setting afloat of a vessel. [*F. lancer*]
- launch** *n.* a man-of-war's largest boat; a large power-driven boat. [*Sp. lancha*, pinnace]
- laun'dress** *n.* a washerwoman.—**laun'dry** *n.* a place for washing clothes, *esp.* as a business.—**laun'der** *v.t.* to wash and iron, etc. [*L. lavare*, to wash]
- lau'rel** *n.* a glossy-leaved shrub, the bay tree.—*pl.* wreath of bay-leaves, emblem of victory or merit.—**lau'reate** *a.* (*lawr'i-āt*) crowned with laurels.—*poet.*
- laureate**, a poet with an appointment to the Royal Household, nominally to write court odes.—**lau'reateship** *n.* [*L. laurus*]
- la'va** (*lā-*) *n.* matter thrown out by volcanoes in fluid form and solidifying as it cools. [*It.*]
- lave** *v.t.* to wash, bathe.—**lav'atory** *n.* a room for washing; a place for water-closets, etc. [*L. lavare*, to wash]
- lav'ender** *n.* a shrub with fragrant flowers; the colour of the flowers, a pale blue tinged with red. [*Med.L. lavendula*]
- laverock** (-*vr*-) *see* LARK
- lav'ish** *a.* giving or spending profusely; very or too abundant.—*v.t.* to spend or give profusely. [*OF. lavasse*, a deluge of rain]
- law** *n.* a rule binding on a community; the system of these rules; a branch of this system; knowledge of it, administration of it; a general principle deduced from facts, an invariable sequence of events in nature.—**law'ful** *a.* allowed by the law.—**law'giver** *n.* one who makes laws.—**law'less** *a.* regardless of the laws.—**law'fully** *adv.*—**law'lessly** *adv.*—**law'-yer** *n.* a professional expert in law.—**law'-abiding** *a.* obedient to the laws.—**law'suit** *n.* the carrying on of a claim in a court. [*OE. lagu*]
- lawn** *n.* a fine linen. [*Laon*, in France]
- lawn** *n.* a stretch of carefully tended turf in a garden, etc.—**lawn'-mower** *n.* a machine for cutting grass.—**lawn'-tennis** *n.* a game played on a flat ground with a net across the middle. [earlier, *launde*, glade, fr. *F. lande*, moor]
- lawyer** *see* LAW
- lax** *a.* loose, slack, negligent; not strict.—**lax'ative** *a.* loosening the bowels.—*n.* a laxative drug.—**lax'ity** *n.*—**lax'ly** *adv.* [*L. latus*, slack]
- lay** *v.t.* to deposit on a surface, cause to lie.—**lay'er** *n.* one who lays; a thickness of matter spread on a surface; one of several such; a shoot fastened down to take root.—*v.t.* to propagate plants by making layers. [*OE. lægan*]
- lay** *n.* a minstrel's song, a ballad. [*F. lai*]
- lay** *a.* not clerical; of or done by persons not clergymen; non-professional.—**lay'-man** *n.* [*G. laikos*, of the people]
- layette** (-*et*) *n.* clothes needed for a new-born child. [*F. dim. of laie*, box]
- lay-figure** *n.* a jointed figure of the body used by artists. [earlier *layman*, Du. *leeman*, jointed man]
- laz'ar** *n.* a leper.—**lazarett'o** *n.* a leper-hospital. [*Lazarus* (Luke xvi. 20)]
- la'zy** *a.* averse to work, indolent.—**la'zily** *adv.*—**la'ziness** *n.*—**laze** *v.i.* to indulge in laziness. [origin uncertain]
- lea** (*lē*) *n.* a piece of meadow or open ground. [*OE. leah*, tract of ground]

lead (led) *n.* a soft, heavy gray metal; a plummet or lump of this used for sounding depths of water; the graphite in a pencil.—*pl.* a piece of roof covered with the metal; strips of it used to widen spaces in printing, etc.—*v.t.* to cover, weight or space with lead.—**lead's man** *n.* the sailor who heaves the lead.—**lead'en** *a.* of or resembling lead. [OE.]

lead (lēd) *v.i.* to guide, conduct; persuade; serve as a way, conduct people.—*v.i.* to be or go or play the first.—*n.* leading; example; front place.—**lead'er** *n.* one who leads; an article in a newspaper expressing editorial views (also **leading article**).—**lead'ership** *n.*—**lead'ing case** *n.* a legal decision used as a precedent.—**lead'ing question** *n.* a question worded to prompt the answer desired. [OE. *lædan*]

leaf *n.* (**leaves** *pl.*) a part of a plant's foliage consisting usually of a green blade on a stem; two pages of a book, etc.; a thin sheet; a flap or movable part of a table, etc.—**leaf'let** *n.* a small leaf; a single sheet, often folded, of printed matter for distribution, a handbill.—**leaf'y** *a.*—**leaf'less** *a.* [OE.]

league (lēg) *n.* a measure of road distance, about three miles. [OF. *leque*]

league (lēg) *n.* an agreement for mutual help; the parties to it; a federation of clubs, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to combine in a league.—**leag'uer** *n.* a member of a league. [F. *lique*]

leak *n.* a hole or break through which a liquid undesirably passes in or out.—*v.i.* to let liquid in or out so; of a liquid, to find its way through a leak.—**leak'age** *n.* a leaking; gradual escape or loss.—**leak'y** *a.* [of Teutonic origin]

leal *a.* loyal. [Northern form; see **LOYAL**]
lean *a.* lacking fat; thin.—*n.* the lean part of meat, mainly muscular tissue. [OE. *hlæne*]

lean *v.i.* to bend or incline; tend (towards).—*v.t.* to cause to lean, to prop (against). [OE. *hlīnian*]

leap *v.i.* to spring from the ground.—*v.t.* to spring over.—*n.* a jump.—**leap'frog** *n.* a game in which a player vaults over another bending down.—**leap'-year** *n.* a year with February 29th as an extra day. [OE. *hleapan*]

learn (lern) *v.t.* to gain skill or knowledge by study, practice or being taught.—*v.i.* to gain knowledge; to be taught; to find out.—**learn'ed** *a.* having much knowledge, deeply read; showing or requiring learning.—**learn'edly** *adv.*—**learn'er** *n.*—**learn'ing** *n.* knowledge got by study. [OE. *leornian*]

lease *n.* a contract by which land or property is given for a stated time by an owner to a tenant, usually for a rent.

—*v.t.* to take or give the use of by a lease.—**lease'hold** *n.*—**less'or** *n.*—**less'ee** *n.* [OF. *lais*, fr. *laisser*, to leave]

leash *n.* a thong for holding dogs; a set of three animals. [F. *laisse*, fr. *laisser*, to leave]

least *a.* smallest.—*n.* the smallest one.—*adv.* in smallest degree. [OE. *læst*]

leath'er (leth'-) *n.* skin of an animal prepared for use.—**leath'ern** *a.*—**leath'ery** *a.* [OE. *lether*]

leave *v.t.* to go away from; deposit; allow to remain; depart without taking; bequeathe.—*v.i.* to go away, set out. [OE. *lufan*]

leave *n.* permission; permission to be absent from duty. [OE. *leaf*]

leav'en (lev-) *n.* yeast.—*v.i.* to treat with it. [L. *levamen*]

lect'ern *n.* a reading desk in church. [OE. *letrin*, fr. L. *legere*, to read]

lect'ure *n.* a discourse for the instruction of an audience; a speech of reproof.—*v.t.* to reprove.—*v.i.* to deliver a discourse.—**lect'urer** *n.*—**lect'ureship** *n.* an appointment as lecturer. [L. *lectura*, reading]

ledge *n.* a narrow flat surface sticking out from a wall, cliff, etc.; a ridge or rock below the surface of the sea. [ME. *legge*]

ledg'er *n.* a book of debit and credit accounts, the chief account book of a firm.—**ledger-line** *n.* in music, a short line, added above or below the stave [orig. a (church) book lying permanently in one place, fr. ME. *liggen*, to lie]

lee *n.* shelter; the side of anything, esp. a ship, away from the wind.—**lee'ward** *a.* on the lee side.—*adv.* towards this side.—**lee'way** *n.* the leeward drift of a ship. [OE. *hleō*]

leech *n.* a blood-sucking worm; (formerly) a physician. [OE. *læce*]

leech *n.* the edge of a sail. [origin uncertain]

leek *n.* a herb like an onion with long bulb and thick stem. [OE. *leac*]

leer *v.i.* to glance with malign, sly, or immodest expression.—*n.* such glance. [origin uncertain]

lees *n.pl.* sediment of wine, etc. [F. *lie*]

left *a.* denotes the side, limb, etc., opposite to the right; (see **RIGHT**).—*n.* the left hand or part.—*adv.* on or towards the left. [OE. *lyft*, weak]

leg *n.* one of the limbs on which a person or animal walks, runs, or stands; a support resembling this; part of a garment covering a leg.—**legg'ing** *n.* (usually in *pl.*) a covering of leather or other material for the leg. [ON. *legg*]

leg'acy *n.* anything left by a will; a thing handed down to a successor. [L. *legare*, to bequeathe, fr. *lex*, law]

le'gal *a.* of, appointed or permitted by, or based on, law.—**le'gally** *adv.*—**legal'ity** *n.*—**le'galise** *v.t.* to make legal.—**legalisa'tion** *n.* [*L. legalis*, fr. *lex*, law]

leg'ate *n.* an ambassador, *esp.* of the Pope.—**lega'tion** *n.* a diplomatic minister and his suite; their mission or residence.—**leg'ateship** *n.* [*L. legatus*]

legatee' *n.* one who receives a legacy. [*irregularly* fr. *legacy*]

leg'end (lej-) *n.* a traditional story or myth; traditional literature; an inscription.—**leg'endary** *a.* [*L. legenda*, to be read]

leg'erde'main (lej-) *n.* juggling, conjuring. [*F. leger de main*, light of hand]

leg'horn (-gorn) *n.* a kind of straw; a breed of fowls. [*Livorno*, earlier *Legorno*, in Italy]

leg'ible (-j-) *a.* easily read.—**legibil'ity** *n.*—**leg'ibly** *adv.* [*L. legere*, to read]

leg'ion (lê'in) *n.* a body of infantry in the Roman army; various modern military bodies; an association of veterans; a large number.—**leg'ionary** *a.* and *n.* [*L. legio*]

leg'islator (-j-) *n.* a maker of laws.—**leg'islate** *v.t.* to make laws.—**legisla'tion** *n.*—**leg'islative** *a.*—**leg'islature** *n.* a body that makes laws. [*L. legis lator*, proposer of laws]

legit'imate (-j-) *a.* lawful, proper, regular.—**legit'imacy** *n.*—**legit'imate**, **legit'imatise**, **legit'imise** *v.t.* to make legitimate.—**legitimatisa'tion**, **legitima'tion** *n.*—**legit'imist** *n.* a supporter of an hereditary title to a monarchy. [*L. legitimus*, fr. *lex*, law]

legu'minous (-g-) *a.* leguminous plants, those bearing fruit in valved pods, as peas and beans. [*F. légume*, vegetable]

lei'sure (lez'her) *n.* freedom from occupation, spare time.—**leis'urely** *a.* deliberate.—**leis'urely** *adv.*—**leis'ured** *a.* having plenty of spare time. [*F. loisir*, fr. *L. licere*, to be lawful]

lem'on *n.* a pale-yellow fruit with acid juice; the tree bearing it; its colour.—**lemonade'** *n.* a drink made from lemon juice.—**lem'ony** *a.* [*F. limon*, lime]

lem'ur *n.* a nocturnal animal like a monkey. [*L.* = a ghost]

lend *v.t.* to give the temporary use of; let out for hire or interest; give, bestow.—**it lends itself to**, it is adapted to.—**lend'er** *n.* [*OE. lenan*]

length (-th) *n.* the quality of being long; measurement from end to end; a long stretch; a piece of a certain length.—**length'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**length'wise** *a.* and *adv.*—**length'y** *a.*—**length'ily** *adv.* [*OE. lengthu*]

le'nient *a.* mild, being without severity.—**le'nience**, **le'nieney** *n.*—**le'niently** *adv.*

—**len'ity** *n.*—**len'itive** *n.* a soothing or mildly laxative drug. [*L. lenis*, mild]

lens (-z) *n.* a piece of glass with one or both sides curved, used for concentrating or dispersing light in cameras, spectacles, telescopes, etc.; a combination of such glasses in an instrument. [*L.* = lentil (fr. its shape)]

Lent *n.* a period of fasting from Ash Wednesday to Easter-Eve.—**lent'en** *a.* of, in, or suitable to, Lent. [*OE. lencen*, Spring]

lent'il *n.* the eatable seed of a leguminous plant. [*F. lentille*, dim. fr. *L. lens*, lentil]

lentisk *n.* a tree yielding mastic. [*L. lentiscus*]

le'onine *a.* like a lion. [*L. leoninus*, fr. *leo*, lion]

leopard (lep') *n.* a large carnivorous animal, with a spotted fawn coat.—**leopard's** *fem.* [*G. leopardos*, a "lion-pard"]

lep'er *n.* one suffering from leprosy.—**leprosy** *n.* a disease forming silvery scales on the skin and eating away the parts affected.—**lep'rous** *a.*—**lepidop'terous** *a.* having wings covered with scales. [*G. lepis*, scale]

lese-majesty (lêz-) *n.* treason. [*F. lèse-majesté*, violated majesty]

les'ion *n.* an injury, injurious change in the texture or action of an organ of the body. [*L. lædere*, to hurt]

less *a.* (comparative of little), not so much.—**adv.** to a smaller extent or degree.—**pron.** a less amount or number.—**prep.** after deducting, minus.—**less'en** *v.t.* to diminish.—**less'er** *a.* [*OE. læsa*]

lessee *see* LEASE

less'on *n.* a portion of Scripture read in church; something to be learnt by a pupil; a part of a course of teaching; an experience that teaches.—**v.t.** to teach, discipline. [*F. leçon*, fr. *L. lectio*, a reading]

lessor *see* LEASE

lest *conj.* in order that . . . not, for fear that. [*ME. les*, *the*]

let *v.t.* to allow, enable, cause to; allow to escape; grant use of for rent, to lease.—**v.i.** to be leased. [*OE. letan*]

let *v.t.* to hinder.—*n.* a hindrance; in games, an obstruction of a ball or player cancelling the stroke. [*OE. lettan*]

le'thal *a.* deadly. [*L. lethalis*]

leth'argy *n.* drowsiness, apathy, want of energy or interest.—**leth'argic** *a.*—**leth'argically** *adv.* [*G. lethargia*]

lett'er *n.* one of the symbols with which words are written; a written message.—*pl.* literature, knowledge of books.—**v.t.** to mark with letters.—**lett'ered** *a.* learned.—**lett'erpress** *n.* matter printed from type. [*F. lettre*, fr. *L. littera*]

lett'uce (-tis) *n.* a plant grown for use as salad. [L. *lactuca*, fr. *lac*, milk]

lev'ee *n.* a sovereign's reception for men only; formerly, a great person's reception on rising; in U.S., a pier or embankment. [F. *lever*, to rise]

lev'el *n.* an instrument for showing or testing a horizontal line or surface; such line or surface; a horizontal passage in a mine; a social or moral standard.—*a.* horizontal; even in surface; even in style, quality, etc.—*v.t.* to make level, bring to the same level; to lay low; to aim (a gun).—**level-head'ed** *a.* not apt to be carried away by emotion or excitement.—**lev'eller** *n.* one who would abolish social distinctions. [L. *libra*, a balance]

le'ver *n.* a bar used to apply force at one end by pressure exerted at the other, a point in between resting against a fixed support.—**le'verage** *n.* the action or power of a lever. [L. *levare*, to raise]

lev'eret *n.* a young hare. [L. *lepus*, a hare]

levi'athan *n.* a sea-monster; a huge ship; anything very large of its kind. [Heb. *Leviathan*]

lev'ity *n.* inclination to make a joke of serious matters, frivolity.—**levita'tion** *n.* the power of raising a solid body into the air by spiritualism.—**lev'itate** *v.t.* and *i.* [L. *levis*, light]

levy *n.* the act of collecting taxes or enrolling troops; amount or number levied.—*v.t.* to raise or impose by compulsion. [F. *lever*, to raise]

lewd *a.* indecent.—**lewd'ly** *adv.*—**lewd'ness** *n.* [OE. *læwede*, lay, layman]

lex'icon *n.* a dictionary.—**lexico'graphy** *n.* the art of writing dictionaries.—**lexico'grapher** *n.* [G. *lexikon* (*biblion*), a word (book)]

li'able *a.* subject (to), exposed (to), answerable.—**liabil'ity** *n.* state of being liable.—*pl.* debts. [origin uncertain]

liar *see* LIE

liba'tion *n.* drink poured out as an offering to the gods. [L. *libatio*]

li'bel *n.* a published statement damaging to a person's reputation.—*v.t.* to publish a libel against.—**li'bellous** *a.* [L. *libellus*, dim. of *liber*, a book]

lib'eral *a.* generous; open-minded; of a political party, favouring changes making towards democracy.—*n.* one of such a party.—**lib'eralism** *n.* the principles of a Liberal party.—**liberal'ity** *n.* munificence.—**lib'eralise** *v.t.* **lib'erally** *adv.*—**lib'erate** *v.t.* to set free.—**libera'tion** *n.*—**lib'erator** *n.*—**lib'erty** *n.* freedom.—**lib'ertine** (-ēn) *n.* a dissolute man.—*a.* dissolute.—**lib'ertinism** *n.* [L. *liber*, free]

li'bid'inous *a.* lustful. [L. *libido*, lust]

li'brary *n.* a collection of books; a place where the books are kept; a reading or writing room in a house.—**librar'ian** (-ēr-) *n.* a keeper of a library.—**librar'ian-ship** *n.*—**librett'o** *n.* the book of words of an opera.—**librett'ist** *n.* [L. *liber*, book]

li'cence *n.* leave, permission; formal permission; the document giving it; excessive liberty; dissoluteness; a writer's or artist's transgression of the rules of his art (often **poetic licence**).—**li'cense**, **li'cence** *v.t.* to grant a licence to.—**li'cent'iate** *n.* one licensed to practise an art or profession.—**li'cent'ious** *a.* sexually immoral.—**li'cent'iously** *adv.*—**li'censee'** *n.* the holder of a licence. [L. *licentia*, fr. *licere*, to be lawful]

li'chen (-k-) *n.* a small flowerless plant forming a crust on rocks, trees, etc.—**li'chened** *a.* [L.]

lich'-gate, **lych'-gate** *n.* the roofed gate of a churchyard, under which a corpse is placed to await the clergyman at a funeral. [OE. *lic*, body]

lick *v.t.* to pass the tongue over.—*n.* an act of licking. [OE. *liccian*]

lid *n.* a movable cover; the cover of the eye. [OE. *hlid*]

lie *v.i.* to be horizontal or at rest; to be situated; to recline.—*n.* direction; state (of affairs, etc.). [OE. *licgan*]

lie *v.i.* to make a false statement.—*n.* an untrue statement.—**li'ar** *n.* [OE. *leogan*]

lief (lēf) *adv.* gladly.—*a.* dear. [OE. *leaf*, dear]

liege (lēj) *a.* bound to render feudal service.—*n.* a vassal; a lord; a loyal subject. [F. *lige*]

lien (lē'en) *n.* a right to hold property until a claim is met. [F. = a bond]

lieu (li) *n.* in lieu of, instead of.—**lieuten'ant** (*Army* left-, *Navy and U.S.* lōōt-) *n.* a substitute; a junior army or navy officer. [F. fr. L. *locus*, place]

life *n.* **lives** *pl.* the active principle of the existence of animals and plants, animate existence; the time of its lasting; the history of such an existence; a manner of living; vigour, vivacity.—**life'less** *a.* [OE. *lif*]

lift *v.t.* to raise to a higher position.—*v.i.* to rise.—*n.* an apparatus to raise things, an elevator; an act of lifting. [ON. *lypta*]

lig'a'ment *n.* a band of tissue joining bones.—**lig'a'ture** *n.* a thread for tying up an artery. [L. *ligare*, to bind]

light (lit) *a.* of, or bearing, little weight; gentle; easy, requiring little effort; trivial.—*adv.* in a light manner.—**light'en** *v.t.* to reduce or remove a load, etc.—**light'ly** *adv.*—**light'ness** *n.*—**lights** *n.pl.* lungs of animals.—**light' v.i.** to get down from a horse or vehicle; to come

by chance (upon).—**light'er** *n.* a large boat used for unloading ships. [OE. *leoht*]

light (lit) *n.* the natural agent by which things are visible; a source of this; a window; mental vision; the light part of anything.—*a.* bright; pale, not dark.—*v.t.* to set burning; to give light to.—*v.i.* to take fire; to brighten.—**light'en** *v.t.* to give light to.—**light'ning** *n.* a visible discharge of electricity in the atmosphere.—**light'house** *n.* a tower with a light to guide ships.—**light'some** *a.* radiant. [OE. *leoht*]

lig'neous *a.* of, or of the nature of, wood. [L. *lignum*, wood]

like *a.* similar, resembling.—*adv.* in the manner of.—*pron.* a similar thing.—**like'ly** *a.* probably true; hopeful, promising.—*adv.* probably.—**like'lihood** *n.*—**li'ken** *v.t.* to compare.—**like'ness** *n.* quality of being like; a portrait.—**like'wise** *adv.* in like manner.—**like** *v.t.* to find agreeable.—*v.i.* to be pleasing.—**like'able** *a.* [OE. *gelic*, similar; *lician*, to please]

li'lac *n.* a shrub bearing pale violet flowers; their colour.—*a.* of this colour. [Pers. *lilak*]

lilt *v.t.* and *i.* to sing merrily.—*n.* a rhythmical effect in music. [ME. *lullen*, to strike up loudly]

lily *n.* a bulbous flowering plant. [L. *lilium*]

limb (lim) *n.* an arm or leg; a branch of a tree. [OE. *lim*]

limb (lim) *n.* the edge of the sun or moon. [L. *limbus*, edge]

lim'ber *n.* the detachable front part of a gun-carriage.—*v.t.* to attach the limber to (a gun). [origin uncertain]

lim'ber *a.* pliant, lithe. [origin uncertain]

lim'bo *n.* a supposed region on the borders of Hell for unbaptised persons, etc.; prison. [L. *limbus*, edge]

lime *n.* a sticky substance used for catching birds; the alkaline earth from which mortar is made.—*v.t.* to smear, or catch, with lime, to treat (land) with lime.—**lime'stone** *n.* rock which yields lime when burnt. [OE. *lim*]

lime *n.* a small acid fruit like a lemon. [F.]

lime *n.* an ornamental tree. [OE. *lind*]

lim'it *n.* a boundary; utmost extent or duration.—*v.t.* to restrict, bound.—**lim'ita'tion** *n.*—**lim'itable** *a.* [L. *limes*, boundary]

limn (lim) *v.t.* to paint, depict. [OF. *luminer*, to illuminate]

lim'ousine (-zēn) *n.* a closed type of motor-car, with the top projecting over the driver's seat. [F. fr. hood worn by natives of province of Limousin]

limp *a.* without firmness or stiffness.—**limp'ly** *adv.* [origin uncertain]

limp *v.i.* to walk lamely.—*n.* a limping gait. [origin uncertain]

limp'et *n.* a shellfish which sticks tightly to rocks. [OE. *lempedu*]

limp'id *a.* clear.—**limp'id'ity** *n.*—**limp'idly** *adv.* [L. *limpidus*]

linch'-pin *n.* a pin to hold a wheel on its axle. [OE. *lynts*, axle-tree]

lind'en *n.* the lime tree. [see LIME]

line *n.* a linen thread; any cord or string; a wire; a stroke made with a pen, etc.; a long narrow mark; continuous length without breadth; a row; a series; course; province of activity.—*v.t.* to cover inside; to mark with a line or lines; to bring into line.—**li'ning** *n.* a covering for the inside of a garment, etc.—**lin'eage** *n.* descent from, or the descendants of, an ancestor.—**lin'eal** *a.* of lines; in direct line of descent.—**lin'eament** *n.* feature.—**lin'ear** *a.* of or in lines.—**lin'en** *a.* made of flax.—*n.* cloth made of flax; linen articles collectively. [L. *linum*, flax]

ling *n.* a slender fish. [ME. *leng*]

ling *n.* a kind of heather. [ON. *lyng*]

ling'er (-ng-g-) *v.i.* to tarry, loiter; remain long. [OE. *lengan*, prolong]

ling'ual (-ng-gw-) *a.* of the tongue or language.—*n.* a lingual sound.—**ling'uis't** *n.* one skilled in languages.—**linguist'ic** *a.* of languages.—*n.* in *pl.* the science of languages. [L. *lingua*, tongue]

lin'im'ent *n.* embrocation. [L. *linere*, to smear]

link *n.* a ring of a chain.—*v.t.* to join with, or as with, a link.—*v.i.* to be so joined. [of ON. origin]

link *n.* a torch. [origin uncertain]

links *n.pl.* ground on which golf is played; grassed sand-hills. [OE. *hlinc*]

linnet *n.* a familiar song-bird. [F. *linotte*]

li'notype *n.* a machine for producing lines of words cast in one piece. [*line-of-type*]

lin'seed *n.* the seed of flax. [L. *linum*, flax]

lint *n.* soft material for dressing wounds. [ME. *linnet*]

lint'el *n.* the top piece of a door or window. [OF.]

li'on *n.* a large animal of the cat tribe; a person of importance.—**li'oness** *fem.*—**li'onise** *v.t.* to treat as a celebrity. [L. *leo*]

lip *n.* either edge of the mouth; an edge or margin. [OE. *lippa*]

li'quid *a.* fluid, not solid or gaseous; bright, clear.—*n.* a liquid substance.—**li'quify** *v.t.* and *i.*—**liquefac'tion** *n.*—**liques'cent** *a.* tending to become liquid.—**liques'cence** *n.*—**liq'uidate** *v.t.* to pay

(debt); to arrange the affairs of, and dissolve (a company).—**liquida'tion** *n.*—**liq'uidator** *n.*—**liq'uor** (lik'er) *n.* a liquid, *esp.* an alcoholic one for drinking.—**liqueur** (li-kür) *n.* an alcoholic liquor flavoured and sweetened. [L. *liqueur*, to be clear]

liq'uorice (-ker-is) *n.* a black substance used in medicine and as a sweetmeat; the plant or its root, from which the substance is obtained. [fr. G. *glukus*, sweet, and *rhiza*, root]

lisp *v.t.* and *i.* to speak with faulty pronunciation of the sibilants; speak falteringly.—*n.* a lisp. [OE. *awlyspian*]

liss'om *a.* supple, agile. [for *lithesome*]

list *n.* the border or edge of cloth; strips of cloth, *esp.* used as material for slippers; a roll or catalogue.—*pl.* a space for tilting.—*v.t.* to write down in a list. [OE. *liste*]

list *v.i.* to desire; of a ship, to incline, lean to one side.—*n.* desire; inclination of a ship.—**list'less** *a.* indifferent, languid.—**list'lessly** *adv.* [OE. *lystan*, to please]

list' *v.t.* and *i.* to listen.—**list'en** (lis'en) *v.i.* to try to hear, give attention in order to hear.—**list'ener** *n.* [OE. *hlystan*]

lit'any *n.* a form of prayer. [G. *litaneu-ein*, to pray]

lit'eral *a.* of letters; exact as to words; according to the sense of actual words, not figurative.—**lit'erally** *adv.*—**lit'erary** *a.* of, or learned in, literature.—**lit'erate** *a.* educated.—**lit'eracy** *n.*—**lit'era'tim** *adv.* letter for letter.—**lit'erature** *n.* books and writings of artistic value; the production of these; the profession of writers. [L. *litera*, letter]

lithe *a.* supple.—**lithe'some** *a.* [OE. = soft]

lithog'raphy *n.* the making of drawings on stone for printing.—**lith'ograph** *n.* a print so produced.—*v.t.* to print thus.—**lithog'raper** *n.*—**lithograph'ic** *a.* [G. *lithos*, stone]

lit'igate *v.i.* to go to law.—**lit'igant** *a.* and *n.*—**litiga'tion** *n.*—**lit'igious** (-j-) *a.* fond of going to law. [L. *litigare*, fr. *lis*, lawsuit]

lit'mus *n.* a blue colouring-matter turned red by acids. [ON. *litmose*, lichen (used in dyeing)]

litre (litr'er) *n.* the measure of capacity in the French decimal system. [F.]

litter *n.* a portable couch; a kind of stretcher for the wounded; straw, etc., as bedding for animals; fragments lying about, untidy refuse of paper, etc.; the young of an animal produced at a birth.—*v.t.* to strew with litter; to bring forth. [F. *litière*, fr. *lit*, bed]

little *a.* small, not much.—*n.* a small quantity.—*adv.* slightly. [OE. *lytel*]

lit'toral *a.* of, or on, the sea shore.—*n.* a littoral district. [L. *litus*, shore]

lit'urgy *n.* a form of public worship.—**litur'gical** *a.* [G. *leitourgia*, public worship]

live (liv) *v.i.* to have life; to pass one's life, continue in life; dwell; feed.—**living** *n.* the action of being in life; means of earning livelihood; a church benefice. [OE. *lifian*]

live (liv) *a.* living; flaming. [for *alive*]
live'lihood *n.* means of living. [OE. *liflad*, life-course]

live'ly *a.* brisk, active, vivid.—**live'liness** *n.* [OE. *luflic*, like life]

live long *a.* the lifelong day, the whole day. [earlier *lif long*, as long as you like. cp. LIEF]

liv'er *n.* the organ which secretes bile. [OE. *lifer*]

liv'ery *n.* allowance of food for horses; the distinctive dress of the members of a City Company, or of a person's servants.—**liv'eryman** *n.* a member of a London guild.—**liv'ery-stable** *n.* a stable where horses are kept at a charge, or hired out. [F. *livrée*, handed over (orig. of any allowance)]

liv'id *a.* of a bluish pale colour. [L. *lividus*]

liz'ard *n.* a four-footed reptile. [L. *lacertus*]

lla'ma, la'ma (lá-) *n.* a woolly animal used as a beast of burden in S. America. [Peruv.]

load *n.* a burden; the amount usually carried at once.—*v.t.* to put a load on or into; to charge (a gun); to weigh down.—**load'stone, lodestone** *n.* magnetic iron ore; a magnet.—**load'star, lodestar** *n.* the Pole Star.—**lode** *n.* a vein of ore. [OE. *lad*, way, journey]

loaf *n.* **loaves** *pl.* a mass of bread as baked; a cone of sugar. [OE. *hlaf*]

loaf *v.i.* to idle. [origin uncertain]

loam *n.* a fertile soil. [OE. *lam*]

loan *n.* a thing lent; an act of lending.—*v.t.* to lend. [ON. *lan*]

loath, loth (-th) *a.* unwilling.—**loath'ly** *a.*—**loath'some** *a.* disgusting.—**loathe** (-th) *v.t.* to hate, abhor. [OE. *lath*, repulsive]

lobb'y *n.* a corridor into which rooms open. [Med. L. *lobium*]

lobe *n.* the soft hanging part of the ear; any similar flap. [G. *lobos*, lobe of ear]

lob'ster *n.* a shellfish with long tail and claws, which turns scarlet when boiled. [OE. *loppestre*]

lo'cal *a.* relating to place; of or existing in a particular place.—**local'ity** *n.* a place, situation; district.—**lo'cally** *adv.*—**lo'calise** *v.t.*—**locate** *v.t.* to attribute to a place; to find the place of.—**loca'tion** *n.* a placing; situation.—**loc'ative** *a.* and

n. a grammatical case denoting "place where." [L. *locus*, place]
loch (guttural -ch) **n.** a lake; an arm of the sea. [Gael.]
lock **n.** a tress of hair. [OE. *loc*]
lock **n.** an appliance for fastening a door, lid, etc.; the mechanism for discharging a firearm; an enclosure in a river or canal for moving boats from one level to another; a close crowd of vehicles.—**v.t.** to fasten with a lock; join firmly; embrace closely.—**v.i.** to become fixed or united.—**lock'er n.** a small cupboard with a lock.—**lock'jaw n.** tetanus.—**lock'out n.** the exclusion of workmen by employers as a means of coercion.—**lock'smith n.** one who makes and mends locks.—**lock'et n.** a small pendant of precious metal for a portrait, etc. [OE. *loc*]
locomo'tive (l6-) **v.** having the power of moving from place to place.—**n.** a steam engine moving from place to place by its own power.—**locomo'tion n.** action or power of moving from place to place. [fr. L. *loco*, from a place, and *moveri*, to be moved]
lo'cust n. a destructive winged insect; a tree; its fruit, resembling a bean in shape. [L. *locusta*, lobster]
locu'tion n. a phrase. [L. *locutio*]
lode **see** **load**
lodge **n.** a house for a shooting or hunting party; a house at the gate of an estate; a meeting-place of a branch of freemasons, etc.; the branch.—**v.t.** to house; deposit.—**v.i.** to live in another's house at a fixed charge; to become fixed after being thrown.—**lodg'er n.**—**lodg'e-ment n.** a lodging or being lodged. [F. *loge*]
loft **n.** an attic; a room over a stable; a gallery in a church.—**v.t.** to send (a golf-ball) high.—**loft'y a.** of great height; elevated.—**loft'ily adv.** [ON. *lopt*, sky]
log **n.** an unwhewn portion of a felled tree; an apparatus for measuring the speed of a ship; a journal kept on board ship, etc., a **log'-book n.** [origin uncertain]
log'arithm n. one of a series of arithmetical functions tabulated for use in calculation.—**logarith'mic a.** [fr. G. *logos*, word, and *arithmos*, number]
logg'erhead n. a blockhead.—**at loggerheads**, quarrelling. [origin uncertain]
log'ic (loj-) **n.** the art of reasoning.—**log'ical a.** relating to logic; according to reason; able to reason well.—**log'ically adv.**—**log'i'cian n.** [G. *logos*, word]
loin **n.** the part of the body on either side between ribs and hip. [OF. *loigne*, fr. L. *lumbus*]
loit'er v.i. to waste time on the way, hang about.—**loi'terer n.** [Du. *leuteren*]

loll v.i. to sit or lie lazily; of the tongue, to hang out.—**v.t.** to hang out (the tongue). [imit. origin]
loll'ipop n. a sweetmeat. (child language)
lone a. solitary.—**lone'ly a.** alone; feeling sad because alone.—**lone'liness n.**—**lone'some a.** [for *alone*]
long a. having length, esp. great length.—**adv.** for a long time. [OE. *lang*]
long v.i. to have a keen desire.—**long'ing n.** [OE. *langian*, to grow long]
longev'ity (-j-) **n.** long existence or life.—**longe'val a.** [L. *longus*, long]
long'itude n. distance of a place east or west from a standard meridian.—**longitu'dinal a.** of length or longitude. [L. *longus*, long]
loo'fah n. the pod of a plant used as a sponge; the plant. [Arab. *lufah*]
look v.i. to direct or use the eyes; to face; to take care; to seem; to hope.—**n.** a looking; expression; aspect.—**look'ing glass n.** a mirror.—**look'-out n.** a watch; a place for watching; a watchman. [OE. *locian*].
loom n. a machine for weaving. [OE. *geloma*, a tool]
loom v.i. to appear dimly, esp. with vague or enlarged appearance. [origin unknown]
loop **n.** the figure made by a curved line crossing itself; a similar rounded shape in a cord or rope, etc., crossed on itself.—**v.t.** to form into a loop.—**v.i.** to form a loop.—**loop'line n.** a part of a railway line which leaves the main line and joins it again.
loop'hole n. a slit in a wall, esp. for shooting through; a means of escape, of evading a rule without infringing it. [origin uncertain]
loose a. not tight or fastened or fixed or exact or tense; slack; vague; dissolute.—**v.t.** to set free; unfasten; make slack.—**v.i.** to shoot, let fly.—**loose'ly adv.**—**loos'en v.t.** to make loose.—**loose'ness n.** [ON. *lauss*]
loot n. and v.t. plunder. [Hind. *lut*]
lop v.t. to cut away twigs and branches; chop off. [OE. *loppian*]
lop v.i. to hang limply.—**lop'-ear n.** a drooping ear; a rabbit with such ears.—**lopsi'ded a.** with one side lower than the other, badly balanced. [origin uncertain]
loqua'cious a. talkative.—**loqua'city** (-kwas'-) **n.** [L. *loquax*]
lord n. a feudal superior; one ruling others; an owner; God; a title of peers.—**v.i.** to domineer.—**lord'ling n.** a petty lord.—**lord'ly a.**—**lord'liness n.**—**lord'-ship n.** rule, ownership; domain; title of peers, e.g. your lordship, etc. [OE. *hlafceard*, loaf-ward]

- lore** *n.* learning; body of facts and traditions. [OE. *lar*]
- lorgnette** (*lorn-yet'*) *n.* eye-glasses with a handle. [F.]
- lorn** *a.* abandoned. [obs. *v.* *leese*, *lose*. *cp.* *forlorn*]
- lose** (*lôz*) *v.t.* to be deprived of, fail to retain; let slip; fail to get; be late for; be defeated in.—*v.i.* to suffer loss.—**loss** *n.* a losing; what is lost; harm or damage resulting from losing. [OE. *losian*, to be lost]
- lot** *n.* one of a set of objects used to decide something by chance (to cast lots); fate, destiny; an item at an auction; a collection; a large quantity.—**lottery** *n.* a gamble in which part of the money paid for tickets is distributed to some owners of tickets selected by chance.—**lott'o** *n.* a game of chance. [OE. *hlôf*]
- lot'ion** *n.* a liquid for washing wounds, improving the skin, etc. [L. *lotio*]
- lot'us** *n.* a legendary plant supposed to yield a fruit causing forgetfulness when eaten; a water-lily. [G. *lotos*]
- loud** *a.* strongly audible; noisy; obtrusive.—**loud'ly** *adv.* [OE. *hlud*]
- lounge** *v.i.* to loll; move lazily.—*n.* a place for, or a spell of, lounging; a deep chair or sofa. [origin uncertain]
- lour** *see* LOWER
- louse** *n.* lice *pl.* a parasitic insect.—**lous'y** *a.* [OE. *lus*]
- lout** *n.* an awkward fellow lacking manners. [origin uncertain]
- lou'ver, lou'vere** (*lôv'ver*) *n.* a set of boards or slats set parallel and slanting to admit air without rain; a ventilating structure of these. [OF. *lover*]
- love** (*luv*) *n.* warm affection; sexual passion; a sweetheart; a score of nothing.—*v.t.* to have love for.—*v.i.* to be in love.—**lov'able** *a.*—**love'less** *a.*—**love'lorn** *a.* forsaken by, or pining for, a lover.—**love'ly** *a.* beautiful, delightful.—**lov'er** *n.*—**love'-bird** *n.* a small green parrot.—**lov'ing-cup** *n.* a bowl passed round at a banquet.—**love'-in-a-mist** *n.* a blue-flowered garden plant. [OE. *lufu*]
- low** (*lô*) *a.* not tall or high or elevated; humble; commonplace; vulgar; dejected; not loud.—**low'er** *v.t.* to cause or allow to descend; to diminish; degrade.—**low'land** *n.* low-lying country.—**Low'-lands** *n.* the less mountainous parts of Scotland.—**Low'lander** *n.*—**low'ly** *a.* modest, humble.—**low'liness** *n.* [OE. *lah*]
- low** (*lô*) *v.i.* of cattle, to utter their cry.—*n.* the cry. [OE. *hlowan*]
- lower, lour** *v.t.* to scowl.—*n.* a scowl. [origin uncertain]
- loy'al** *a.* faithful; true to allegiance.—
- loy'ally** *adv.*—**loy'al'ty** *n.*—**loy'alist** *n.* [F. fr. L. *legatis*, legal]
- loz'enge** *n.* a diamond figure; a small sweetmeat or tablet of medicine. [F. *losange*]
- lubb'er** *n.* a clumsy fellow.—**lubb'ery** *a.* awkward. [origin uncertain]
- lu'bricate** *v.t.* to oil or grease; to make slippery.—**lu'bricant** *n.* a substance used for this.—**lubrica'tion** *n.*—**lu'bricator** *n.*—**lubri'city** *n.* slipperiness; lewdness. [L. *lubricare*, fr. *lubricus*, slippery]
- lucerne** *n.* a fodder plant like clover. [F. *luzerne*]
- lu'cid** (*lô-*) *a.* clear; easily understood.—**lucid'ity** *n.*—**lu'cidly** *adv.*—**lu'cent** *a.* bright.—**Lu'cifer** *n.* the morning star; Satan.—**lu'cifer**, a match. [L. *lucidus*, fr. *lux*, light]
- luck** *n.* fortune, good or ill; chance.—**luck'y** *a.* having good luck.—**luck'less** *a.* having bad luck.—**luck'ily** *adv.* [Du. *luk*]
- lu'cre** (*lô-kr*) *n.* gain or profit as a motive.—**lu'crative** *a.* yielding profit. [L. *lucrum*, gain]
- lu'dicrous** (*lô-*) *a.* absurd, laughable. [L. *ludere*, to play]
- luff** *n.* the part of a fore-and-aft sail nearest the mast.—*v.t.* and *i.* to bring (a ship) nearer the wind. [OF. *lof*, some contrivance for altering course]
- lug** *v.t.* to drag with effort.—*v.i.* to pull hard.—*n.* an act of lugging.—**lugg'age** *n.* traveller's baggage. [origin uncertain]
- lug'sail** *n.* an oblong sail fixed on a yard which hangs slanting on a mast.—**lugg'er** *n.* a vessel with such sails. [origin uncertain]
- lugu'brious** *a.* mournful. [L. *lugere*, to mourn]
- luke'warm** (*lôk*) *a.* moderately warm, tepid; lacking enthusiasm, indifferent. [obs. *luke*, tepid]
- lull** *v.t.* to soothe with sounds, sing to sleep; to make quiet.—*v.i.* to become quiet.—*n.* a brief time of quiet in storm or pain.—**lull'aby** (*-bi*) *n.* a lulling song or sounds. [limit. origin]
- lum'bar** *a.* relating to the loins.—**lumba'go** *n.* rheumatism in the loins. [L. *lumbus*, loin]
- lum'ber** *v.t.* to move heavily; obstruct.—*n.* disused articles, useless rubbish; timber, *esp.* sawn in planks. [origin obscure]
- lu'minous** (*lô-*) *a.* bright, shedding light. **lu'minary** *n.* a heavenly body giving light; a person noted for learning.—**luminos'ity** *n.* [L. *lumen*, light]
- lump** *n.* a shapeless piece or mass; a swelling; a sum covering various items.—*v.t.* to throw together in one mass or sum.—*v.i.* to move heavily.—**lump'ish**

a. clumsy; stupid.—**lump'y a.** [origin uncertain]
lu'nar (lōō-) *a.* relating to the moon.—**lunar caustic**, nitrate of silver.—**lu'native a.** insane.—*n.* an insane person.—**lu'naey n.** [*L. luna*, moon]
lunch *n.* a meal taken in the middle of the day.—**lunch'oon** (-ahn) *n.* a lunch; a mid-day banquet. [origin uncertain]
lung n. an air-breathing organ. [*OE. lungen*]
lunge v.i. to thrust with a sword, etc.—*n.* such thrust, or thrusting movement of the body. [*F. allonger*, to lengthen, stretch out]
lurch n. to leave in the lurch, to leave in difficulties, abandon (a comrade) [obs. game of lurch]
lurch n. a sudden roll to one side.—*v.i.* to make a lurch. [origin uncertain]
lurch'er n. a poacher's mongrel dog. [obs. lurch, to crouch about]
lure n. a falconer's apparatus for recalling a hawk; something which entices, a bait.—*v.t.* to recall (a hawk); to entice. [*F. leurre*]
lu'rid a. ghastly, pale, glaring.—**lu'ridly adv.** [*L. luridus*, yellowish]
lurk v.i. to lie hidden; be latent. [origin uncertain]
lus'cious (-shus) *a.* sweet; sickly sweet; over-rich. [*delicious* and *lush*]
lush a. of grass, etc., luxuriant and juicy. [origin uncertain]
lust n. sensuous desire; passionate desire.—*v.i.* to have passionate desire.—**lust'ful a.**—**lust'y a.** healthy, vigorous.—**lust'ily adv.** [*OE. lust*, pleasure]
lus'tre n. gloss, shine; splendid reputation; glory; glossy material.—**lus'trous a.** [*L. lustrare*, to shine]
lus'tre, lus'trum n. a period of five years.—**lustra'tion n.** purification by sacrifice.—**lus'trate v.t.**—**lus'tral a.** [*L. lustrum*, five-yearly sacrifice for purification]
lute (lōōt) *n.* a stringed musical instrument played with the fingers.—**lu'tanist n.** a lute-player. [*Arab. al-'ud*, lit. the (aloe) wood]
lux'ury n. possession and use of costly and choice things for enjoyment; an enjoyable but not necessary thing; comfortable surroundings.—**luxu'rious a.**—**luxu'riously adv.**—**luxu'riate v.i.** to indulge in luxury; to grow rank; to take delight (in).—**luxu'riant a.** growing profusely; abundant.—**luxu'riantly adv.**—**luxu'riance n.** [*L. luxuria*]
lychgate see ICHGATE
lydd'ite n. a powerful explosive used in shells. [first tested at Lydd, in Kent]
lye n. water made alkali with wood ashes, etc., for washing. [*OE. leag*]
lymph n. colourless animal fluid; the

matter from cowpox used in vaccination.—**lymphat'ic a.** of lymph; flabby, sluggish.—*n.* a vessel in the body conveying lymph. [*L. lymphā*, water]

lynch n. lynch law, the procedure of a self-appointed court trying and executing an accused person.—*v.t.* to put to death without proper trial. [origin uncertain.]

lynx n. an animal of the cat tribe noted for keen sight.—**lynx'-eyed a.** quick-sighted. [*G.*]

lyre n. an instrument like a harp.—**lyr'ic, lyr'ical** (lir-) *a.* relating to the lyre; meant to be sung; of short poems, expressing the poet's own thoughts and feelings; describes a poet who writes such poems.—**lyr'ic n.** a lyric poem.—**lyr'ist n.** a lyric poet. [*G. lyra*]

M

maca'bre (-ā-ber) *a.* gruesomely imaginative. [*F.*]

macad'am n. road surface, layers of small broken stone. [*J. L. MacAdam* (d. 1836)]

macaro'ni n. Italian paste of wheat in long tubes.—**macaroon' n.** small cake containing ground almonds. [*It. maccheroni*]

macaw' n. a parrot. [*Port. macao*]

mace n. staff with a metal head; a staff of office carried before officials. [*F. masse*]

mace n. spice made of the husk of the nutmeg. [*L. macis*]

mac'erate v.t. to soften by steeping; to cause to waste away.—**macera'tion m.** [*L. macerare*]

machine' (-shēn) n. an apparatus combining the action of several parts, to apply mechanical force for some purpose; a person like a machine from regulation or sensibility; a controlling organisation; a bicycle, vehicle, motor car.—*v.t.* to sew, print with a machine.—**machi'nery** (-ē-) *n.* parts of a machine collectively; machines.—**machi'nist n.** one who makes or works machines.—**machine'-gun n.** gun firing repeatedly and continuously by a loading and firing mechanism.—**machina'tion** (-kin-) *n.* plotting, intrigue.—**mac'hinate v.i.** to lay plots. [*G. mechane*]

mack'ereel n. a sea-fish with blue and silver barred skin. [*F. maquereau*]

mack'intosh n. cloth waterproofed with a layer of rubber; a coat made of this. [Charles Macintosh (1823 patent)]

mac'rocasm n. the universe. [*fr. G makros*, great, and *kosmos*, world]

mad a. suffering from mental disease.

insane; wildly foolish; excited.—**mad'ly** *adv.*—**mad' man** *n.*—**mad'ness** *n.*—**mad'-den** *v.t.* to make mad.—**mad'cap** *n.* reckless person. [OE.]

mad'am *n.* polite form of address to women. [F. *ma dame*, my lady]

madd'er *n.* a climbing plant; its root; a dye-stuff made from this. [OE. *mædere*]

mader'a (-dër-) *n.* a white wine. [Madeira Islands]

madonn'a *n.* the Virgin Mary; a picture or statue of the Virgin Mary. [It.]

mad'rigal *n.* short love poem or song; part song for three or more voices. [F.]

maffick *v.i.* to exult riotously. [fr. relief of *Mafeking*, S. Africa, 1900]

magazine (-zën) *n.* storehouse for explosives and the military stores; a periodical with stories and articles by different writers; an appliance for supplying cartridges automatically to a gun. [F. *magasin*]

magent'a (-j-) *n.* a crimson alkaline dye.—*a.* of this colour. [discovered just before the Battle of *Magenta*, 1859]

magg'ot *n.* grub, a larva; a crazy notion.—**magg'oty** *a.* [OE. *matha*, a worm]

mag'ic (-j-) *n.* the art of influencing events by controlling nature or spirits, any mysterious agency of power; witchcraft, conjuring.—**magic-lan'tern** *n.* an apparatus by which pictures are projected on a white screen in a darkened room.—**mag'ical** *a.*—**mag'ically** *adv.*—**magi'cian** *n.*—**magi** *n.pl.* a priest of ancient Persia; the wise men from the East. [G. *magos*]

mag'istrate (-j-) *n.* civil officer administering the law.—**magiste'rial** *a.* at or referring to a magistrate or master; dictatorial.—**mag'istracy** *n.* the office of a magistrate; magistrates collectively. [L. *magister*, a master]

magnan'imous *a.* great-souled, above resentment, etc.—**magnanimi'ty** *n.* [fr. L. *magnus*, great and *animus*, soul]

mag'uate *n.* a person of influence by wealth or position. [L. *magnus*, great]

magne'sium *n.* metallic chemical element.—**magne'sia** *n.* a white powder compound of this used in medicine. [Magnesia, in Greece]

mag'net *n.* a piece of iron having the properties of attracting iron and pointing north and south when suspended; loadstone.—**magnet'ic** *a.*—**magnet'ically** *adv.*—**mag'netism** *n.* magnetic phenomena; the science of this; personal charm or power of attracting others.—**mag'netise** *v.t.* to make into a magnet.—**magnetisa'tion** *n.*—**magne'to** *n.* the apparatus for ignition in an internal combustion engine. [G. *magnes*. *Magnesian* stone (v.s.)]

magnif'icent *a.* splendid, stately, imposing, excellent.—**magnif'icently** *a.*—**magnif'icence** *n.*—**mag'nify** (-fi) *v.t.* to exaggerate; to make greater; to increase the apparent size, as with a lens; to praise. [fr. L. *magnus*, great, and *facere*, to make]

magnil'oquent *a.* speaking loftily.—**magnil'oquence** *n.* [L. *magniloquus*]

mag'itude *n.* size; importance. [L. *magnitudo*]

magno'lia *n.* flowering tree. [*Magnol*, a French botanist (d. 1715)]

mag'num *n.* a wine bottle holding two quarts. [L. *magnus*, great]

mag'pie *n.* a black and white chattering bird. [fr. *pie*, with name *Mag* prefixed. *see pie*]

mahog'any *n.* a reddish brown wood. [W. Ind.]

ma'hout *n.* an elephant driver. [Hind. *mahavut*]

maid'en *n.* a young unmarried woman.—*a.* unmarried; of, or suited to, a maiden; having a blank record.—**maid** *n.* a young unmarried woman; a woman servant.—**maid'enhair** *n.* a fern with delicate stalks and fronds.—**maid'enhead** *n.* virginity.—**maid'enhood** *n.*—**maid'-enly** *a.* [OE. *mægden*, girl]

mail *n.* armour made of interlaced rings or overlapping plates.—**mail'ed** *a.* covered with mail. [L. *macula*, a mesh]

mail *n.* bag of letters; the letters conveyed at one time; the official despatch of letters.—*v.t.* to send by mail. [OF. *male*, a leather bag]

main *v.t.* to cripple, mutilate. [origin uncertain]

main *n.* an open ocean; the chief matter; strength, power.—*a.* chief, principal, leading.—**main'land** *n.* a stretch of land which forms the main part of the country.—**main'ly** *a.*—**main'mast** *n.* the chief mast in a ship.—**main'sail** *n.* the lowest sail of a mainmast.—**main'-spring** *n.* chief spring of a watch or clock. [OE. *mægen*, strength]

maintain *v.t.* to carry on; to preserve; to support, sustain, keep up; to keep supplied; to affirm.—**maintain'able** *a.*—**main'tenance** *n.* [L. *manu tenere*, to hold with the hand]

maize *n.* Indian corn. [Sp. *maiz*, fr. Cuban]

majesty *n.* stateliness; kingship or queenship.—**majes'tic** *a.*—**majes'tically** *adv.* [L. *majestas*]

majol'ica *n.* fine glazed Italian pottery. [It., early name of *Majolica*]

ma'jor *a.* greater; out of minority.—*n.* one out of minority; an officer in the army, ranking next above a captain—**majority** *n.* the state of being a major; the greater number; the larger party

- voting together; the excess of the vote on one side; the rank of a major.—**major-do'mo** *n.* head-servant of a large household. [*L. = greater*]
- make** *v.t.* to construct; produce; bring into being; establish; appoint; amount to; to cause to do something; to accomplish; to reach; to earn.—*v.i.* tend; contribute; of the tide, to rise.—*n.* style of construction, form, manufacture.—**ma'ker** *n.*—**make'shift** *n.* a method, tool, etc., used for want of something better.—**make'weight** *n.* a trifle added to make something seem stronger or better. [*OE. macian*]
- malacc'a** *n.* a brown cane used for walking sticks, etc. [*fr.* place, Malacca]
- mal'achite** (-kit) *n.* a green mineral. [*G. malakhe, mallow*]
- mal-** *prefix* ill, badly, miss; not. [*L. male, ill*].—**maladjust'ment** *n.* faulty adjustment.—**maladministration** *n.* faulty administration.—**mal'content** *a.* actively discontented.—*n.* a malcontent person.—**malediction** *n.* a curse.—**mal'efactor** *n.* a criminal.—**mal'efoient** *a.* hurtful.—**mal'eficence** *n.*—**mal'ev'o-lent** *a.* full of ill-will.—**mal'ev'olence** *n.*—**malforma'tion** *n.* faulty formation.—**mal'o'dorous** *a.* evil-smelling.—**mal'prac'tice** *n.* wrong-doing.—**mal'treat** *v.t.* to treat ill, handle roughly.—**mal'treat'ment** *a.*—**malversa'tion** *n.* corrupt handling of trust money.
- mal'ady** *n.* a disease. [*F. maladie*]
- malar'ia** (-ér-) *n.* a fever due to mosquito bites.—**malar'ial** *a.*—**malar'ious** *a.* [*It. mal'aria, bad air*]
- male** *a.* of the begetting sex; of men or male animals.—*n.* a male person or animal. [*L. masculus*]
- mal'ice** *n.* action of ill-will.—**malic'ious** *a.*—**malic'iously** *adv.* [*L. malitia*]
- malig'n** (-lin) *a.* hurtful.—*v.t.* to slander, misrepresent.—**malig'nant** *a.* feeling extreme ill-will; of a disease, very virulent.—**malig'nantly** *adv.*—**malig'nancy** *n.*—**malig'nity** *n.* malignant disposition. [*L. malignus*]
- maling'er'er** (-ng-g-) *n.* one who pretends illness to escape duty.—**maling'er** *v.i.* [*OF. malingreux, a beggar with artificial sores*]
- mal'ard** *n.* the male of the wild duck. [*F. malart*]
- mal'leable** *a.* capable of being hammered into shape.—**mal'leabil'ity** *n.*—**mal'et** *n.* hammer, usually of wood. [*L. malleus, hammer*]
- mal'low** *n.* a wild plant with purple flowers. [*L. malva*]
- mal'm'sey** (mám-) *n.* a strong sweet wine. [*G. Monembasia, in the Mores*]
- malt** *n.* grain used for brewing.—*v.s.* to
- make into malt.—**malt'ster** *n.* [*OE. mealt*]
- mamm'al** *a.* an animal of the type feeding their young with their milk.—**mamma'lian** *a.* [*L. mamma, breast*]
- mamm'on** *n.* wealth as an object of pursuit or of evil influence; the devil of covetousness. [*Aram. mamon, riches*]
- mamm'oth** *n.* an extinct animal like an elephant. [*Russ. mamont*]
- man** *n.* **men** *pl.* a human being; person; the human race; an adult human male; a man-servant; a piece used in a game, e.g. chess.—*v.t.* to supply (a ship, etc.), with necessary men.—**man'ful** *a.* brave, resolute.—**man'fully** *adv.*—**man'hole** *n.* an opening through which a man may pass.—**man'hood** *n.*—**man'ikin** *n.* a little man; a model of the human body.—**man'kind** *n.* human beings in general.—**man'like** *a.*—**man'ly** *a.*—**man'liness** *n.*—**mann'ish** *a.* manlike.—**man'slaugh-ter** *n.* killing of a human being unintentionally or in provocation. [*OE. mann*]
- man'acle** *n.* a fetter for the hand.—*v.t.* a handcuff. [*L. manacula, a small sleeve*]
- man'age** *v.t.* to carry on, conduct; to succeed in doing; to handle; to persuade.—*v.i.* to conduct affairs.—**man'ageable** *a.*—**man'agement** *n.*—**man'ager** *n.*—**man'ageress** *fem.*—**man'age'rial** *a.* [*It. maneggiare, to train horses*]
- mandarin** *n.* a Chinese official. [*Port.*]
- man'date** *a.* command of, or commission to act for another; commission from the League of Nations to govern a people not qualified for independence; an instruction from an electorate to a representative.—**man'datary** *n.* a holder of a man'date.—**man'datory** *a.* [*L. mandatum*]
- man'dible** *n.* a lower jaw bone; either part of a bird's beak.—**mandib'ular** *a.* [*L. mandere to chew*]
- man'dolin(e)** *n.* a stringed musical instrument like a lute. [*F.*]
- man'drake, mandrag'ora** *n.* a narcotic plant [*G. mandragoras*]
- man'drell** *n.* an axis on which material revolves in a lathe; a rod round which metal is cast or forged. [*origin uncertain*]
- man'drill** *n.* a large baboon. [*origin uncertain*]
- mane** *n.* the long hair at the back of the neck of a horse, lion, etc. [*OE. manu*]
- mang'anese** (-ng-g-) *n.* a metallic element; a black oxide of this, used in glass making, etc. [*F. manganèse*]
- mange** (-ã-) *n.* a skin disease of dogs and other animals.—**ma'ngy** *a.* [*OE. manjue, itch*]
- mang'el-wurzel** (-g-) **mang'old-wurzel** *n.* a variety of beet, used as cattle food. [*Ger. mangold-wurzel, beetroot*]

man'ger (mān'jer) *n.* an eating trough in a stable. [F. *mangeoire*]
mang'le (māng'gl) *n.* a machine for rolling washed linen, etc.—*v.t.* to put through a mangle. [Dutch, *mangelstok* a smoothing roll]
mang'le (māng'gl) *v.t.* to hack, mutilate, spoil. [AF. *mahangler*]
mang'o (-ng-gō) *n.* an Indian fruit; the tree bearing it. [Port. *manga*]
ma'nia *n.* madness; prevailing craze.—**ma'nias** *a.* affected by mania.—*n.* a mad person.—**ma'niacal** *a.* [G.]
man'icure *n.* the treatment of the finger nails and hands; person doing this professionally.—*v.t.* to apply such treatment to.—**man'icurist** *n.* [fr. L. *manus* hand, and *cura*, care]
man'ifest *a.* clearly revealed, visible, undoubted.—*v.t.* to make manifest.—**a** list of cargo for the Customs.—**manifesta'tion** *n.*—**manifes'to** *n.* a declaration of policy by a sovereign or commander or body of persons. [L. *manifestus*]
man'ifold *a.* numerous and varied.—*v.t.* to make copies of (a document). [fr. *many* and *fold*]
manikin *see* MAN
manil'a, manill'a *n.* fibre used for ropes; a cheroot. [*Manila*, in the Philippines]
manip'ulate *v.t.* to handle; to deal with skilfully; to manage craftily.—**manip'ulator** *n.*—**manipula'tion** *n.*—**manip'ulative** *a.* [F. *manipulation*]
mann'a *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness; a sweet tree-juice used in medicine. [Heb. *man*]
mann'equin (or **-kin**) *n.* live model employed by dressmakers, etc. [F.]
mann'er *n.* the way a thing happens or is done; a sort or kind; custom; style.—*pl.* social behaviour.—**mann'erism** *n.* addiction to a literary or artistic manner; a habitual trick of style or behaviour.—**mann'erly** *a.* having good manners. [F. *manière*]
manœuv're (-ôô'ver) *n.* a movement of troops or ships in war.—*v.t.* to cause to perform manœuvres.—*v.i.* to perform manœuvres; employ stratagems, to work adroitly. [F.]
man'or *n.* a unit of land in the feudal period.—**man'or-house** *n.* the residence of the lord of the manor.—**manor'ial** *a.* [L. *manere*, to dwell]
man'sion *n.* a large dwelling-house.—**manse** *n.* a minister's house. [L. *mansio*, dwelling-place]
man'suetude (swit-) *n.* mild temper. [L. *mansuetudo*, gentleness]
man'tel *n.* the structure enclosing a fireplace.—**man'tel-shelf** *n.* a shelf at the top of the mantel.—**man'telpiece** *n.*

a mantel or a mantel-shelf. [var. of *mantle*]
mantill'a *n.* a scarf worn as a head-dress. [Sp.]
man'tle *n.* a loose cloak; a covering; a hood fixed round a gas jet for incandescent light.—*v.t.* to cover; to conceal.—*v.i.* to become covered with scum; of the blood, to rush to the cheeks; of the face, to blush.—**mant'let** *n.* a short mantle; a movable bullet-proof screen [L. *mantellum*, a cloak]
man'ual *a.* of, or done with, the hands.—*n.* a handbook, a text book; an organ keyboard. [L. *manualis*, fr. *manus*, hand]
manufac'ture *n.* the making of articles or materials, esp. in large quantities for sale.—*v.t.* to produce (articles), to work up (materials) into finished articles.—**manufac'tory** *n.* factory or workshop.—**manufac'turer** *n.* the owner of a factory. [L. *manufacere*, to make by hand]
manumit' *v.t.* to give freedom to (a slave).—**manumis'sion** *n.* [L. *manumittere*, to send from one's hand]
manure' *v.t.* to enrich land.—*n.* dung or other substances used for fertilising land. [F. *manœuvrer*]
man'uscript *a.* written by hand.—*n.* a book, document, etc., written by hand; copy of matter to be printed. [Med. L. *manuscriptum*]
Manx *a.* of the Isle of Man.—*n.* the Manx language. [fr. *Man*]
man'y (men'i) *a.* numerous.—*n.* a large number. [OE. *manig*]
map *n.* flat representation of the earth or some part of it, or of the heavens.—*v.t.* to make a map of. [L. *mappa*, cloth]
ma'ple *n.* a tree of the sycamore family, a variety which yields sugar. [OE. *mapel*]
mar *v.t.* to spoil, impair.—**mar'plot** *n.* one who frustrates plans. [OE. *mierran*]
maraud' *v.t.* and *i.* to make a raid for plunder.—**maraud'er** *n.* [F. *marauder*]
mar'ble *n.* a kind of lime stone capable of taking a polish; a slab of this; a small ball used in a game called **marbles**.—*v.t.* to colour so as to resemble veined marble. [L. *marmor*]
March *n.* the third month. [L. *martius* (*mensis*) (month) of Mars]
march *n.* a border or frontier.—*v.t.* to border. [F. *marche*]
march *v.i.* to walk with a military step; to start on a march; to go.—*v.t.* to cause to march or go.—*n.* the action of marching; the distance marched in a day; a tune intended to accompany marching. [F. *marcher*, to walk]
march ioness (-shon-) *n.* the wife or widow of a marquis. [Med. L. *marchion-*]

marco'nigram *n.* a wireless telegram.

[*Marconi*, inventor]

mare (*mër*) *n.* the female of the horse or other equine animal.—**mare's' nest** *n.* fancied discovery. [OE. *mere*]

mar'garine (*-g-*) *n.* vegetable substance imitating butter. [F.]

mar'gin (*-j-*) *n.* the border or edge; amount allowed beyond what is absolutely necessary; the blank space round a printed page.—**marge** *n.* a margin.—**mar'ginal** *a.* [L. *margo*]

mar'guerite (*-ët*) *n.* ox-eye daisy. [F.]

mar'igold *n.* a plant with yellow flowers. [fr. the Virgin *Mary* and *gold*]

marine' (*-ën*) *a.* of the sea or shipping; used at sea.—*n.* shipping collectively; a soldier serving on board a ship.—**mar'iner** *n.* a sailor. [L. *mare*, sea]

marionette' *n.* a puppet worked with strings. [F. *marionnette*, dim. of *Marion*]

mar'ital *a.* relating to a husband or marriage. [L. *maritus*, a husband]

mar'itime *a.* bordering on the sea; connected with seafaring or navigation. [L. *maritimus*, fr. *mare*, sea]

mar'joram *n.* an aromatic herb. [origin uncertain]

mark *n.* something set up to be aimed at; a sign or token; an inscription; a line, dot, scar, or any visible trace or impression.—*v.t.* to make a mark on; to indicate, to be a distinguishing mark of; to watch.—*v.i.* to take notice.—**marks'man** *n.* one skilled in shooting.—**mark'er** *n.* [OE. *mearc*]

mark *n.* a German coin; various old coins. [origin uncertain]

mark'et *n.* an assembly for buying and selling; a place where goods are sold; demand for goods; a place or centre for trade.—*v.t.* to bring to or sell in a market.—**mark'etable** *a.* [L. *mercari*, to trade]

marl *n.* a clayey soil used as a fertiliser.—*v.t.* to fertilise with it. [OF. *marle*]

mar'line (*-in*) *n.* two-strand cord.—**mar'line spike** *n.* a pointed hook for unravelling rope to be spliced. [Du. *marlijn*, fr. *marren*, to bind]

mar'malade *n.* orange jam. [F. *marmelade*]

mar'moset *n.* small bushy-tailed monkey. [F. *marmouset*]

mar'mot *n.* a rodent allied to the squirrel. [F. *marmotte*]

maroon' *n.* a brownish crimson colour; a kind of firework.—*a.* of the colour. [F. *marron*, a chestnut]

maroon' *n.* a fugitive slave in the West Indies; a marooned person.—*v.t.* to leave on a desert island. [Sp. *cimarron*, wild]

marque (*-k*) *n.* letters of marque, a licence to act as a privateer. [F.]

marquee' (*-kë*) *n.* a large tent. [F. *marquise*, lit. marchioness]

mar'quetry (*-ket-*) *n.* inlaid work. [F. *marqueterie*]

mar'quis, **mar'quess** *n.* nobleman of rank next below a duke.—**mar'quisate** *n.* [OF. *marchis*, fr. Rom. *marca*, a boundary]

mar'row (*-rö*) *n.* the fatty substance inside bones.—**vegetable marrow**, a gourd cooked as a table vegetable.—**mar'rowfat** *n.* a large pea. **mar'rowy** *a.* [OE. *mearg*]

mar'ry *v.t.* to join as husband and wife; to take as husband or wife.—*v.i.* to take a husband or wife.—**mar'riage** (*-rij*) *n.* the state of being married; an act of marrying.—**mar'riageable** *a.* [L. *maritare*]

marsh *n.* low-lying wet land.—**marsh-mall'ow** *n.* the herb growing near marshes.—**marsh-mar'igold** *n.* a plant with yellow flowers growing in wet places.—**marsh'y** *a.* [OE. *mersc*]

marsh'al *n.* high officer of state.—**Field Marsh'al**, a military officer of the highest rank.—*v.t.* to arrange in due order; to conduct with ceremony. [F. *maréchal*, orig. a horse-servant]

marsu'pial (*-söö-*) *n.* an animal that carries its young in a pouch, e.g. the kangaroo. [G. *marsupos*, a bag]

mart *n.* market place or market hall. [Du. *markt*, a market]

mart'en *n.* an animal yielding a valuable fur. [OF. *martine*]

mar'tial (*-shal*) *a.* relating to war; warlike. [L. *Mars*, the god of war]

mar'tin *n.* species of swallow. [fr. name *Martin*]

martinet' *n.* a strict disciplinarian. [origin uncertain]

mar'tingale (*-ng-g-*) *n.* a strap to prevent a horse from throwing up its head; a system of doubling stakes at gambling. [F.]

Mar'tinmas *n.* the feast of St. Martin, 11th November. [St. *Martin*]

mar'tyr (*-ter*) *n.* one put to death for refusing to give up the Christian faith; one who suffers in some cause; one in constant suffering.—*v.t.* to make a martyr of.—**mar'tyrdom** *n.*—**martyrol'ogy** *n.* a list or history of martyrs. [G. *martus*, a witness]

mar'vel *n.* a wonderful thing.—*v.i.* to wonder.—**mar'vellous** *a.* [F. *merveille*]

mas'cot *n.* a thing supposed to bring good luck. [F. *mascotte*]

mas'culine (*-lin*) *a.* relating to males; manly, vigorous; of the grammatical gender to which names of males belong. [L. *masculinus*]

mash *n.* meal mixed with warm water; a warm food for horses, etc.—*v.t.* to make into a mash; to crush into a soft mass. [OE. *masc*]

mask (-ā) *n.* a covering for the face; a disguise or pretence. *v.t.* to cover with a mask; to hide or disguise.—**masque** *n.* a form of amateur theatrical performance; a masquerade.—**masquerade** *n.* a masked ball.—*v.i.* to go about in disguise. [F. *masque*]

ma'son *n.* a worker in stone; a freemason.—**mason'ic** *a.* of freemasonry.—**ma'sonry** *n.* stonework; freemasonry. [F. *maçon*]

mass *n.* the service of the Eucharist. [L. *missa*, fr. *mittere*, to send]

mass *n.* a quantity of matter; a dense collection of this; a large quantity.—**the mass'es**, the populace.—*v.t.* and *i.* to form into a mass.—**mass'y** *a.* solid, weighty.—**mass'ive** *a.* having great size and weight.—**mass'age** (-āzh) *a.* rubbing and kneading the muscles, etc., as curative treatment.—*v.t.* to apply this treatment to.—**mass'eur** *n.*: **mass'euse** *fem.* one who practises massage. [G. *maza*, a barley cake; *massein*, to knead]

mass'acre (ker) *n.* a general slaughter; indiscriminate killing, esp. of unresisting people.—*v.t.* to make a massacre of. [F.]

mast (-ā) *n.* a pole for supporting sails. [OE. *mæst*]

mast (-ā) *n.* the fruit of beech, oak, etc., used as food for pigs. [OE. *mæst*]

master (mā-) *n.* one who employs another; the head of a household; an owner; one in control; the captain of a merchant ship; a teacher; an artist of great reputation.—*v.t.* to overcome; to acquire knowledge of, or skill in.—**masterful** *a.* imperious, self-willed.—**masterly** *a.* skilfully done.—**master'y** *n.* victory, authority. [L. *magister*]

mas'tic *n.* a gum got from certain trees. [F.]

mas'ticate *v.t.* chew.—**mas'tica'tion** *n.* [L. *mas'ticare*, to chew gum]

mas'tiff *n.* a large dog. [OF. *mas'tin* (*a*), domestic]

mat *n.* a small carpet or strip of plaited rushes, straw, etc.; a thick tangled mass.—*v.t.* and *i.* to form into such a mass. [L. *matta*]

mat *a.* dull, unpolished, slightly rough. [F.]

match *n.* a person or thing exactly corresponding to another; one able to contend equally with another; a trial of skill; a marriage; a person regarded as eligible for marriage. *v.t.* to join in marriage; to meet equally in contest; to place in contest with; to get something corresponding to (a colour, pattern, etc).

—*v.i.* to correspond.—**match'less** *a.* unequalled.—**match'board** *n.* boards fitted into each other by tongue and groove along the edges.—**match'-maker** *n.* a woman fond of arranging marriages. [OE. *gemæcca*]

match *a.* a small stick with a head which bursts into flame when rubbed; a fuse.—**match'lock** *n.* an old musket fired by a fuse.—**match'wood** *n.* small splinters. [F. *mèche*, wick]

mate *n.* checkmate.—*v.t.* to checkmate. [see CHECK]

mate *n.* a comrade, a husband or wife; an officer in a merchant ship immediately below the captain.—*v.t.* to marry.—*v.i.* to keep company. [Du. *maat*]

material *a.* of matter or body; unspiritual; essential, important.—*n.* the stuff from which anything is made; a stuff or fabric.—**materialism** *n.* an opinion that nothing exists except matter.—**materialist** *a.* and *n.*—**materialist'ic** *a.*—**materialise** *v.t.* to make material.—*v.i.* to come into existence.—**materially** *adv.* [L. *materialia*, matter]

maternal *a.* of, or related through, a mother.—**matern'ity** *n.* motherhood. [L. *mater*, mother]

mathematics *n.pl.* the science of space and number.—**mathemat'ical** *a.*—**mathematically** *adv.* **mathemati'cian** *n.* [mattematike, fr. G. *mathanainein*, to learn]

mat'inee (-ā) *n.* a morning or afternoon performance.—**mat'ins** *n.pl.* morning prayers in the Church of England; one of the canonical hours, a midnight or daybreak office. [F. *matin*, morning]

mat'ricide *n.* one who kills his mother; the killer. [L. *mater*, mother]

matric'ulate *v.t.* to enter on a college or university register.—*v.i.* to enter one's name on such register; to pass an examination entitling one to do this.—**matricula'tion** *n.* [Med. L. *matricula*, a register of numbers]

mat'rimony *n.* marriage.—**matrimo'-nial** *a.* [L. *mater*, mother]

ma'trix *n.* a mould for casting. [L.]

ma'tron *n.* a married woman; a woman in charge of the domestic arrangements of a hospital, school, etc.—**ma'tronly** *a.* [L. *matrona*]

mat see MAT

matter *n.* the substance of which a thing is made up; physical or bodily substance in general; pus; the substance of a book, etc.; an affair; a reason, a cause of trouble.—*v.i.* to be of importance. [L. *materialia*]

mat'tock *n.* a tool for breaking up hard ground. [OE. *mat'uc*]

mattress *n.* a stuffed that case used as or under a bed; a frame with stretched

- wires for supporting a bed: [OF. *materas*]
- mature** *a.* ripe, complete in development or growth.—*v.t.* to bring to maturity.—*v.i.* to come to maturity; of a bill, to become due.—**matu'ri-ty** *n.* [L. *maturus*, ripe]
- maud'lin** *a.* weakly sentimental. [L. *magdalena*, Mary Magdalen, fr. pictures showing her weeping]
- maul, mawl** *n.* heavy wooden hammer.—**maul** *v.t.* to beat or bruise; to handle roughly. [L. *malleus*, a hammer]
- maund'er** *v.i.* to move or act dreamily; to wander in talking. [origin uncertain]
- maun'dy** *n.* foot-washing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (cf. John xiii. 14); royal aims given on that day. [OF. *mandé*, mandate]
- mausole'um** *n.* stately building as a tomb. [L.]
- mauve** (mōv) *n.* a bright purple aniline dye; the colour of this dye.—*a.* of this colour. [F. fr. L. *malva*, a mallow]
- maw** *n.* the stomach. [OE. *maga*]
- mawk'ish** *a.* having a sickly flavour; weakly sentimental. [orig. "nauseating," fr. dial. *mawk*, a maggot]
- maxim** *n.* short saying expressing a general truth; a rule of conduct. [F. *maxime*]
- max'im** *n.* a machine-gun. [Sir H. Maxim, inventor]
- maximum** *n.* the greatest possible size or number.—*a.* that is a maximum. [L. = greatest]
- May** *n.* the fifth month; the hawthorn, its flowers.—*v.i.* to take part in May-day festivities.—[L. *Maius*, fr. *Maia*, the goddess of growth]
- may** *v. aux.* expresses possibility, permission, usually, opportunity, etc. [OE. *mæg*]
- mayonnaise'** *n.* a sauce. [F.]
- may'or** *n.* the head of a municipality.—**may'oral** *a.*—**may'oralty** *n.* the office, or time of office, of a mayor.—**may'or-ess** *n.* the mayor's wife; lady mayor. [L. *major*, greater]
- maze** *n.* a labyrinth; a network of paths or lines.—*v.t.* stupefy. [origin uncertain]
- mazour'ka, mazur'ka** *n.* a lively Polish dance; music for it. [Polish]
- me pron.** objective case singular of the 1st personal pronoun I. [OE. *mē*]
- mead** *n.* an alcoholic drink made from honey. [OE. *meodu*]
- mead** *n.* a meadow.—**mead'ow** (med'-) *n.* a piece of grassland.—**mead'ow-sweet** *n.* a sweet-smelling flowering plant. [OE. *mæd*]
- mea'gre** (mē-ger) *a.* lean, thin, scanty. [F. *maigre*, thin]
- meal** *n.* grain ground to powder.—**meal'y** *a.* [OE. *melo*]
- meal** *n.* an occasion of taking food; the food taken. [OE. *mæl*, a point of time, a measure]
- mean** *a.* inferior; shabby; small-minded.—**mean'ly** *a.*—**mean'ness** *n.* [OE. *gemæne*]
- mean** *a.* intermediate in time quality, etc.—*n.* anything which is intermediate.—*pl.* that by which something is done; money resources.—**mean'time** *n.*—**mean'while** *n.* the time between one happening and another.—*adv.* during this time. [L. *medius*, middle]
- mean** *v.t.* to intend, design; signify; import.—**mean'ing** *n.* sense, significance.—*a.* expressive.—**mean'ly** *adv.* [OE. *mænan*]
- meand'er** (mē-and'-) *v.i.* to flow windingly; to wander aimlessly.—*n.* (usually *pl.*) a winding; a roundabout way. [G. *Maiaandros*, a winding river of Phrygia]
- meas'les** (mēz'ls) *n.pl.* an infectious disease with red spots.—**meas'ly** *a.* relating to measles; poor, wretched. [ME. *measeles*]
- meas'ure** (mez'h'er) *n.* a size or quantity; a vessel, rod, line, etc.; for ascertaining size or quantity; a unit of size or quantity; poetical rhythm; an order or tune; musical time; a slow dance; a course or plan of action; a law.—*v.t.* to ascertain size or quantity of; to be (so much) in size or quantity; to estimate; bring into competition (with).—**meas'ur-able** *a.*—**meas'ured** *a.* carefully considered.—**meas'urement** *n.* [L. *mensura*]
- meat** *n.* food; the flesh of animals used as food.—**meat'y** *a.* [OE. *mete*]
- mech'an'ic** (-k-) *a.* relating to a machine.—*n.* one employed in working with machinery; a skilled workman.—*pl.* the branch of science dealing with motion and tendency of motion.—**mech'an'ical** *a.* concerned with machines or manual operation; worked or produced by, or as though by, a machine; like a machine; relating to mechanics.—**mech'an'ically** *adv.*—**mechani'cian** *n.*—**mech'anism** *n.* the structure of a machine; a piece of machinery. [G. *mechane*, a machine]
- med'al** *n.* a piece of metal usually round or star-shaped with an inscription, etc., and used as a reward or memento.—**medall'ion** *n.* a large medal; various things like this in decorative work.—**med'allist** *n.* the winner of a medal; a maker of medals. [L. *metallum*, metal]
- med'dle** *v.i.* to interfere, to busy one's self with unnecessarily.—**med'dlesome** *a.* [OF. *mesler*, fr. L. *miscere*, to mix]
- mediæ'val** *a.* relating to the Middle Ages.—**mediæ'valism** *n.*—**mediæ'valist** *n.* one who studies the Middle Ages [fr. L. *medius*, middle, and *cævum*, age]
- me'diate** *v.i.* to go between in order to

reconcile.—*v.t.* to bring about, a medium.
a. not immediate; depending on something intermediate.—*mediat'ion a.*—*mediator a.* [Late L. *mediare*]
medicine *n.* the art of healing by remedies and the regulation of diet; a remedy or mixture of drugs.—*med'ical a.*—*med'ically adv.*—*medic'ament n.* a remedy.—*med'icate v.t.* to impregnate with medicinal substances.—*medica'tion n.*—*med'icative a.* healing.—*medic'inal a.* having healing properties. [L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus*, a physician]
mediocre *a.* neither bad nor good, ordinary.—*medioc'rity n.* [L. *mediocris*, fr. *medius*, middle]
med'itate v.t. to think about; to plan.—*v.i.* to be occupied in thought.—*medita'tion n.*—*med'itative a.*—*med'itatively adv.* [L. *meditari*]
me'dium n. *me'diums, me'dia pl.* a middle quality or degree; an intermediate substance conveying force; surroundings; environment; means, agency.—*a.* between two qualities, degrees, etc. [L.]
med'lar n. a tree with a fruit like a small apple, eaten when decayed; the fruit. [G. *mespilon*]
med'ley n. a hand-to-hand fight; a miscellaneous mixture. [OF. *mesler*, to mix]
meed n. a reward. [OE. *med*]
meek a. submissive, humble.—*meek'ly adv.*—*meek'ness n.* [ON. *miukr*, soft, pliant]
meer'schaum (-shum) n. a white substance resembling clay used for bowls of tobacco pipes. [Ger. = sea foam]
meet a. fit, suitable.—*meet'ly adv.* [OE. *gemæte*]
meet v.t. to come face to face with; to encounter; to satisfy, pay.—*v.i.* to come face to face; to assemble; to come into contact.—*n.* a meeting for a hunt.—*meet'ing n.* an assembly. [OE. *metan*]
megalith'ic a. consisting of great stones.—*megaloma'nia n.* a passion for great things.—*megaloma'niac a.* and *n.*—*meg'aphone n.* an instrument for carrying the sound of the voice to a distance. [G. *megas*, great]
melancholy (-k-) *n.* sadness, dejection, gloom.—*a.* gloomy, dejected.—*melancho'lia n.* mental disease accompanied by depression.—*melanchol'ic a.* [G. *melancholia*, black bile]
mê'le (mel'ā) n. a mixed fight. [F.]
mellif'luous a. sweet as honey.—*mellif'lucose n.* [L. *mellifluus*, flowing with honey]
mell'ow a. ripe; juicy; partly drunk.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become mellow. [ME. *melwe*]

mel'odrama n. a play full of sensational happenings and ending happily.—*melodramat'ic a.* [F. *mélodrame*]
mel'ody n. sweet sound; series of musical notes arranged to make a tune.—*mel'o'dious a.*—*mel'o'dist n.* singer; composer of melodies. [G. *melos*, song]
mel'on n. various gourds eaten as fruit. [G. *melon*, an apple]
melt v.t. to become liquid by heat; to be dissolved; to become softened; to waste away.—*v.t.* to cause to soften or dissolve or become liquid by heat. [OE. *meltan*]
mem'ber n. a limb; any part of a complicated structure; any of the individuals making up a body or society.—*mem'ber-ship n.* [L. *membrum*, a limb]
mem'brane n. a thin flexible tissue in a plant or animal body. [L. *membrana*]
me'ment'o n. a thing serving to remind. [L. = remember]
mem'oir (-war) a. record of events; an autobiography or biography. [F. *mémoire*, memory]
memory n. the faculty of recollecting or recalling, to mind; a recollection; the length of time one can remember.—*memor'ial a.* of or preserving memory.—*n.* something which serves to keep in memory; a statement in a petition.—*memorialise v.t.* to commemorate; to petition.—*memorialist n.*—*mem'orise v.t.* to commit to memory.—*mem'orable a.* worthy of being remembered.—*mem'orably adv.* *memoran'dum n.* a note to help the memory; a note of a contract; an informal letter. [L. *memor*, mindful]
men'ace n. a threat.—*v.t.* to threaten. [L. *minari*, to threaten]
menag'erie (-j-) n. a collection of wild animals kept for show. [F. *ménagerie*]
mend v.t. to repair, correct, put right.—*v.i.* to improve, esp. in health.—*n.* to repair breakage or hole. [for *amend*]
menda'cious a. untruthful.—*menda'city n.* [L. *mendax*]
mend'icant a. beggar.—*n.* a beggar.—*mend'icancy n.* [L. *mendicus*, a beggar]
me'nial a. relating to a servant in a house; servile.—*n.* a household servant. [OF. *meinie*, a household]
mensura'tion n. measuring, esp. of areas. [L. *mensurare*, to measure]
mental a. relating to or done by the mind.—*ment'ally adv.*—*mental'ity n.* quality of mind. [L. *mens*, mind]
men'tion (-shn) n. referring to or remark about (a person or thing).—*v.t.* to refer to, speak of.—*men'tionable a.* [L. *mentio*]
men'tor n. a wise and trusted adviser. [G. *Mentor*, the counsellor of the son of Ulysses]

men'u *n.* a list of dishes to be served. [E.—detailed]

mer'cantile (-k-) *a.* relating to trade; engaged in trade. [It. *mercante*, a merchant]

mer'cenary (-s-) *a.* hired; working simply for reward.—*n.* hired soldier. [L. *merces*, reward]

mer'cer *n.* a dealer in fabrics, esp. silks. [L. *merx*, merchandise]

mer'chant *n.* a wholesale trader.—**mer'chandise** *n.* the things in which he deals.—**mer'chantman** *n.* a trading ship. [F. *marchand*]

mer'cury *n.* a white metal, liquid at ordinary temperature; quicksilver.—**Mercury**, the Roman god of eloquence; the planet nearest to the sun.—**mer'curial** *a.* lively, sprightly; relating to or containing mercury. [L. *Mercurius*, orig. the god of merchandise]

mer'cy *n.* the quality of compassion; refraining from the infliction of suffering by one who has the right or power to inflict it.—**mer'ciful** *a.*—**mer'ciless** *a.* [L. *merces*, reward]

mere (mēr) *n.* a lake [OE.]

mere (mēr) *a.* only; not of more value or size, etc., than name implies.—**merely** *adv.* [L. *merus*, unmixed]

merge *v.i.* to lose identity, to mix in.—*v.t.* to cause to lose identity or to be absorbed.—**mer'ger** (-j-) *n.* a being absorbed into something greater; a combination of business firms into one. [L. *mergere*, dip]

merid'ian *a.* relating to noon, or the position of the sun at noon.—*n.* noon; the highest point reached by a star, etc.; a period of greatest splendour; an imaginary circle in the sky passing through the celestial poles; a circle of the earth passing through the poles and a place stated. [L. *meridies*, mid-day]

merin'o (-ēn'-) *n.* a variety of sheep; soft material made of merino wool. [Sp.]

mer'it *n.* excellence, worth; a quality of deserving well.—*pl.* excellences or defects.—*v.t.* to deserve.—**meritor'ious** *a.* deserving well. [L. *meritum*]

mer'maid *n.* an imaginary sea creature having the upper part of a woman and the lower part like a fish. [fr. *mere*, in obs. sense of "sea"]

mer'ry *a.* joyous, cheerful.—**merr'ily** *adv.*—**merr'iment** *n.*—**merr'ythought** *n.* a forked bone between the head and breast of a bird.—**merr'y-go-round** *n.* a revolving machine with wooden horses, cars, etc. [OE. *myrge*]

mesh *n.* one of the open spaces of a net.—*v.t.* to catch in meshes. [obs. Du. *mæsche*]

mes'merism *n.* a system of inducing

a hypnotic state by influence on a patient.—**mesmer'ic** *a.*—**mes'merist** *n.*—**mes'merise** *v.t.* [*Mesmer*, an Austrian physician (d. 1815)]

mess *n.* a portion of food; a state of untidy confusion; a company of people who regularly eat together; the place where they do this.—*v.i.* to take one's meals thus; to busy one's self untidily.—*v.t.* to make a mess of, to muddle.—**mess'mate** *n.* a companion at meals; a member of a mess. [OF. *mes*, fr. *mettre*, to put]

mess'age *n.* a communication from one person to another.—**mess'enger** *n.* one who carries a message. [L. *mittere*, to send]

Messi'ah *n.* the promised deliverer of the Jews; Christ. [Heb. *mashiah*, anointed]

mess'uage (-swā) *n.* a house with out-buildings and land. [AF. *mesuage*]

met'al *n.* any of a number of chemical elements usually bright and easy to melt, e.g. gold, iron, etc.; broken stone used for macadam roads.—**metall'ic** *a.*—**met'allurgy** *n.* the art of refining metals.—**met'allurg'ist** *n.* [G. *metallon*, a mine]

metamor'phosis *n.* change of shape, substance, character, etc.—**metamor'phose** *v.t.* to transform. [G. *metamor'phoun*, to transform]

met'aphor *n.* a figure of speech in which a term is transferred to something it does not literally apply to; an instance of this.—**metaphor'ical** *a.* [see above]

metaphys'ics *n.pl.* theory of being and knowing.—**metaphys'ical** *a.*—**metaphys'ician** *n.* [fr. books of Aristotle, called in G. *ta meta ta phusika*, "the (works) after the physics," referring to position but later mistaken for "Works beyond or above physics"]

metath'esis *n.* transposition, esp. of letters in a word, e.g. the movement of "r" in *bird*, OE. *bridd*. [G.]

mete *v.t.* to measure.—**me'ter** *n.* an instrument for measuring. [OE. *meta*]

me'teor *n.* a shining body appearing temporarily in the sky; a shooting star.—**meteor'ic** *a.*—**me'teorite** *n.* a fallen meteor.—**meteorol'ogy** *n.* the science of weather.—**meteorolog'ical** *a.*—**meteorol'ogist** *n.* [G. *meteoron* *a.*, lofty]

methinks *v. impers.* it seems to me. [OE. *thyncan*, to seem]

meth'od *n.* a way of doing something; orderliness, system.—**method'ical** *a.*—**meth'odist** *n.* a member of any of the churches originated by John Wesley and G. Whitefield.—**meth'odism** *n.*—**meth'odise** *v.t.* to reduce to order. [G. *methodos*, investigation]

meth'yl *n.* a base of wood spirit.—**meth'ylate** *v.t.* to mix with methyl. [fr. *G. methu*, wine, and *hule*, wood]
metic'ulous *a.* over particular about details. [L. *meticulosus*, timid]
me'tre *n.* a verse, rhythm; the unit of length in the French decimal system, 39.37 inches.—**met'rical** *a.* of measurement or of poetic metre.—**met'ric** *a.* of that system of weights and measures in which the metre is a unit. [G. *metron*, a measure]
metrop'olis *n.* the chief city of a state.—**metropol'itan** *a.* of a metropolis.—*n.* an archbishop or other bishop with authority over bishops of a province. [fr. *G. meter*, mother, and *polis*, city]
met'tle *n.* courage, spirit.—**met'tlesome** *a.* [var. of *met'al*]
mew *v.i.* of a hawk, to molt.—*v.t.* to put (a hawk) into a cage for moving; to imprison, shut up.—*n.* a cage for molting hawks.—**mews** *n.pl.* (usually treated as *sing.*) a set of stables round an open space. [F. *muer*, fr. L. *mutare*, to change]
mew *n.* the cry of a cat.—*v.i.* to utter this cry. [imit. origin]
mez'zanine *n.* a low story between two higher ones. [It. *mezzanino*]
mez'zo-sopra'no (met'sô-) *n.* a voice between soprano and contralto a singer with this voice. [It. *mezzo*, middle]
mez'zotint (met'sô-) *n.* the method of engraving in which lights and half lights are made for scraping a roughened surface; a print so produced. [It. *mezzo*, middle]
mias'ma *n.* harmful exhalations from marshes, etc.—**miasmat'ic** *a.* [G.]
mi'ca *n.* a mineral found in glittering scales or plates. [L.=crumb]
Mich'aemas (mik'al-) *n.* the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 29th September. [Michael and mass]
mi'crobe *n.* a minute plant or animal, esp. one causing disease or fermentation.—**mi'rocœsm** *n.* the world of man; man as an epitome of the universe.—**microcos'mic** *a.*—**mi'crophone** *n.* an instrument for making sounds louder, e.g. as part of a telephone or of broadcasting apparatus.—**mi'roscope** *n.* an instrument by which a very small body is magnified and made visible.—**microscop'ic** *a.* relating to a microscope; so small as to be only visible through a microscope.—**microsc'opy** *n.* the use of the microscope. [G. *mikros*, small]
mid *a.* intermediate, that is in the middle.—**mid'day** *n.* noon or about then.—**mid'land** *n.* the middle part of a country.—*pl.* the middle counties of England.—**mid'night** *n.* twelve o'clock

at night.—**mid'shipmen** *n.* a naval officer of the lowest commission rank.—**mid'-summer** *n.* the summer solstice; the middle part of the summer.—**mid'way** *a.* and *adv.* half-way. [OE. *midd*]
mid'dle *a.* equal distance or between two extremes; medium, intermediate.—*n.* the middle point or part.—**mid'dleman** *n.* the trader handling goods between the producer and the consumer. [OE. *middel*]
midge *n.* a gnat or similar insect.—**mid'get** *n.* a very small person or thing. [OE. *mycg*]
midst *n.* in the midst of, surrounded by, among.—*prep.* in the midst of. [ME. *middles*]
mid'wife *n.* a woman who assists others in childbirth.—**mid'wifery** (-wif-ri) *n.* the art or practice of doing this. [fr. obs. *mid*, with, and *wife* in orig. sense of woman]
mien (mën) *n.* a person's bearing or look. [F. *mine*]
might (mît) *n.* power, strength.—**might'y** *a.*—**might'ily** *adv.* [OE. *mihl*]
mignonette (min-yon-) *n.* a plant with sweet-smelling flowers. [F.]
mi'grate *v.i.* to move from one place to another.—**mi'grant** *a.* and *n.*—**migra'tion** *n.*—**migra'tory** *a.* [L. *migrare*]
milch *a.* giving, or kept for, milk. [OE. *milc*]
mild (-i-) *a.* gentle, merciful, indulgent; not strongly flavoured.—**mild'ly** *a.*—**mild'ness** *n.* [OE. *milde*]
mil'dew *n.* a destructive fungus on plants or things exposed to damp.—*v.i.* to become tainted with mildew.—*v.t.* to affect with mildew. [OE. *meledeaw*, honey dew]
mile *n.* a measure of length, 1760 yards.—**mi'leage** *n.* distance in miles. [L. *mille* (*passuum*) thousand (paces)]
mil'itary *a.* of, or for, soldiers or armies of warfare.—*n.* soldiers.—**mil'itant** *a.* engaged in warfare; combative.—*n.* a militant person.—**mil'itaney** *n.*—**mil'itarism** *n.* enthusiasm for military force and methods.—**mil'itarist** *n.*—**mil'itate** *v.i.* to be an argument or influence (against).—**mil'itia** (-ish-a) *n.* a force of citizens, not professionally soldiers, which may be called on at need for military service. [L. *miles*, a soldier]
milk *n.* the white fluid with which animals feed their young.—*v.t.* to draw milk from.—**milk'sop** *n.* effeminate man or youth.—**milk'maid** *n.* a woman working with cows or in a dairy.—**milk'-teeth** *n.* the first set of animal teeth.—**milk'y** *a.* containing or like milk. [OE. *mealc*]
mill *n.* machinery for grinding corn, etc.; building containing this; various

manufacturing machines; a factory.—*v.t.* to put through a mill.—*mill'er n.*—*mill'-race n.* a stream of water driving a mill wheel.—*mill'stone n.* one of a pair of flat circular stones used for grinding. [OE. *myln*]
millenn'ium *n.* a period of a thousand years; a period of a thousand years during which some claim Christ is to reign on earth.—*millenn'ial a.*—*m'ill'iard n.* a thousand millions.—*mill'ion n.* a thousand thousands.—*millionaire n.* an owner of a million of money, an extremely rich person.—*mill'igram n.* the thousandth part of a gram.—*mill'imeter n.*—*mill'ilitre n.* [L. *mille*, thousand]
mill'et n. the small grain of an Indian cereal plant; the plant. [F.]
mill'iner n. one who makes up or deals in women's hats, ribbons, etc.—*mill'in'ery n.* [for *Milner*, orig. a dealer in articles of Milan, (Italy)]
milt n. the spawn of male fish. [OE. *milte*]
mime n. a jester; an old form of dramatic representation.—*mim'ic a.* imitated, feigned, *esp.* to amuse.—*n.* one skilled in amusing imitation.—*v.t.* to imitate, ludicrously or closely.—*mim'icry n.* [G. *mimos*, buffoon]
minaret' n. tall slender tower by a mosque. [Arab. *manarat*, fr. *manar*, lighthouse]
min'atory a. threatening. [L. *minari*, to threaten]
mince *v.t.* to cut or chop small; to utter with affected carefulness.—*v.i.* to walk in an affected manner.—*n.* minced-meat.—*mince'-meat n.* a mixture of chopped currants, spices, suet, etc.—*mince' pie n.* a pie containing mince-meat. [OF. *mincier*, fr. L. *minutus*, small]
mind (-i-) n. the thinking faculties as distinguished from the body, the intellectual faculties; memory; attention; intention; taste.—*v.t.* to attend to; care for; keep in memory.—*mind'ful a.* taking thought; keeping in memory. [OE. *gemynd*]
mine *pron.* that belonging to me. [OE. *min*]
mine n. a deep hole for digging out coal, metals, etc.; an underground gallery with a charge of explosive; a large shell or canister of explosive placed in the sea to destroy ships.—*v.t.* to dig from a mine; to make a mine in or under.—*v.i.* to make or work in a mine.—*mi'ner n.*—*min'eral a.* got by mining; inorganic.—*n.* a mineral substance.—*mineral'ogy n.* the science of minerals.—*mineral'ist n.*—*mineralog'ical (-i-) a.*—*mine'-layer n.* a ship used for laying mines.—*mine'-sweeper n.* a ship used to clear away

mines.—*min'eral-water n.* water containing some mineral, *esp.* natural or artificial kinds used for drinking. [F.]
min'gle (-ng-g-) v.t. and i. to mix; unite. [OE. *mengan*]
min'ature n. a small painted portrait; a book or model on a small scale.—*a.* small-scale.—*min'iatu'rist n.* a painter of miniatures. [It. *miniatura*, fr. *miniare*, to paint in red lead]
min'im n. in music, a note half the length of a semibreve; the smallest fluid measure, 1/60th of a fluid dram.—*min'imise v.t.* to bring to, or estimate at, the smallest possible amount.—*min'im-mum n.* the lowest size or quantity.—*a.* smallest in size or quantity. [L. *minimus*, smallest]
min'ion n. a favourite; a creature, servile dependent. [F. *mignon*, darling]
min'ister n. a person in charge of a department of the State; a diplomatic representative; a clergyman.—*v.t.* to supply.—*v.i.* to serve; to contribute; to be serviceable or helpful.—*ministe'rial a.*—*min'istry n.* office of clergymen; the body of ministers forming a government; agency; action of ministering.—*ministe'rialist n.* a supporter of the government.—*min'istrant a.* ministering.—*n.* an officiating clergyman.—*ministra'tion n.* rendering a help, *esp.* to the sick or needy. [L. =servant]
minn'ow (-ō) n. a small freshwater fish. [F. *menuise*, collect. small fish]
mi'nor a. lesser; under age.—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.—*minor'ity n.* the state of being a minor; the lesser number; the smaller party voting together. [L.]
min'ster n. a monastery church; a cathedral. [L. *monasterium*]
min'stel n. a mediæval singer or musician.—*pl.* performers of Negro songs.—*min'stre'ls n.* the art or poetry of minstrels. [OF. *menestrel*, fr. L. *minister*, servant]
mint n. a place where money is coined.—*v.t.* coin. [L. *moneta*]
mint n. an aromatic plant used in cooking. [G. *mintha*]
minuet' n. a stately dance; music for it. [F. *menuet*]
mi'nus *prep.* less, with the deduction of.—*a.* of quantities, negative. [L.]
minute' (mi-nūt) a. very small; very precise.—*min'ute (mīn'it) n.* 60th part of an hour or of a degree or angle; a moment; a memorandum.—*pl.* record of the proceedings of a meeting, etc.—*v.t.* to make a minute of; to record in minutes.—*minute'ly (mī-nū-ē) adv.*—*minu'tiae (-shi-ē) n.pl.* trifles, precise details. [L. *minutus*, small]

minx *n.* a pert girl, a hussy. [G. *minsk*, wench]
mir'acle *n.* a supernatural event; a marvel.—**mirac'ulous** *a.*—**mirac'ulously** *adv.*—**mir'acle-play** *n.* a drama (*esp.* mediæval) based on the life of Christ or of some saint. [L. *mirus*, wonderful]
mirage' (-âzh) *n.* a deceptive image in the atmosphere, e.g. of a lake in the desert. [F. fr. *se mirer*, to be reflected]
mi're *n.* swampy ground, mud.—*v.t.* to stick in, or dirty with, mud.—**mi'ry** *a.* [O.N. *myrr*]
mirr'or *n.* a polished surface for reflecting images of objects.—*v.t.* to reflect an image of. [OF. *mirèor*, fr. L. *mirari*, to contemplate]
mirth *n.* merriment.—**mirth'ful** *a.* [OE. *myrth*]
mis- *prefix* meaning amiss, wrongly; makes compounds, e.g. **misapply'** *v.t.* to apply wrongly.—**misman'agement** *n.* bad management. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.
misalliance *n.* an improper or degrading marriage. [*alliance*]
mis'anthrope *n.* a hater of mankind.—**misanthrop'ic** *a.*—**misanthropy** *n.*—**misanthropist** *n.* [G. *misanthropos*, man hater]
miscella'neous *a.* mixed, assorted.—**miscellany** *n.* a collection of assorted writings in one book, a literary medley. [L. *miscellaneus*, fr. *miscere*, to mix]
mis'chief (-chif) *n.* harmful, a source of harm or annoyance; annoying conduct.—**mis'chievous** *a.* having harmful effect; disposed to or full of mischief. [OF. *meschief*, fr. *meschever*, to come to grief]
mis'creant *n.* a wicked person. [OF. *mescreant*, unbelieving]
mis'er (-z-) *n.* one who hoards instead of using money; a stingy fellow.—**mi'serly** *a.*—**mis'erable** *a.* very unhappy, wretched; mean; disappointing.—**mis'ery** *n.* great unhappiness; distress, poverty. [L. =wretched]
misno'mer *n.* a wrong name; the use of a wrong name. [OF. *mesnomer*, fr. L. *nominare*, to name]
misog'amy *n.* hatred of marriage.—**misog'amist** *n.* [G. *gamos*, marriage]
misog'yny (-j-) *n.* hatred of women.—**misog'ynist** *n.* [G. *gune*, women]
miss *n.* a title of an unmarried woman or girl; a girl. [short for *mistress*]
miss *v.t.* fail to hit, reach, find, catch, or notice; not to be in time for; to omit, to notice or regret absence of.—*n.* the fact of missing. [OE. *missan*]
missal *n.* a mass-book. [Church L. *missale*]
miss'el-thrush *n.* a large thrush

which feeds on mistletoe. [obs. *missel*, mistletoe]
miss'ile (-il) *n.* that which may be thrown or shot to do damage. [L. *missilis*, fr. *mittere*, to send]
mis'sion (mish'n) *n.* sending or being sent on some service; party of persons sent; a person's calling in life.—**mis'sionary** *a.* of religious missions.—*n.* one who goes on religious missions.—**miss'ive** *n.* a letter. [L. *mittere*, to send]
mist *n.* water vapour in fine drops.—**mist'y** *a.*—**mist'ily** *adv.* [OE.]
mistake' *v.t.* not to understand; to form a wrong opinion about; to take (a person or thing) for another.—*v.i.* to be in error.—*n.* an error in thought or action [take]
mis'tletoe (-sl-) *n.* a parasitic plant with white berries which grows on various trees. [OE. *misteltan*]
mis'tress *n.* a woman who employs other persons; a woman with mastery or control; a woman teacher; the object of a man's illicit love. [OF. *maistresse*, fem. of *maistre*, master]
mite *n.* a very small insect; a very small coin; a small but well-meant contribution; a very small child or person. [OE.]
mitigate *v.t.* to make less severe.—**mitiga'tion** *n.* [L. *mitigare*, fr. *mitis*, mild]
mit're (-ter) *n.* a bishop's headdress; joint between two pieces of wood, etc., meeting at right angles with the line of their joining, bisecting the right angle.—*v.t.* to put a mitre on; to join with or shape for a mitre-joint. [G. *mitra*, head-band]
mitten *n.* a glove with one compartment for the four fingers; a glove leaving the fingers and end of the thumb bare. [F. *mitaine*]
mix *v.t.* to put together or to combine or blend, to mingle.—*v.i.* to be mixed to associate.—**mix'ture** *n.* [L. *mixtus*, mixed, fr. *miscere*, to mix]
mizzen, **miz'en** *n.* the lowest fore and aft sail on the aftermost mast of a ship.—**miz'zenmast** *n.* the aftermost mast on a full-rigged ship [F. *misaine*]
mnemon *ic* (-n-) *a.* helping the memory.—*n.* something intended to help the memory. *pl.* the art of improving the memory. [G. *mnemon*, mindful]
moan *n.* a low murmur, usually indicating pain. *v.t.* to bemoan.—*v.i.* to utter a moan. [OE. *man*]
moat *n.* a deep wide ditch round a town or building.—*v.t.* to surround with a moat. [ME. *mote*, a mound]
mob *n.* a disorderly crowd of people; mixed assembly.—*v.t.* to attack in a mob, to hustle or ill-treat. [abbrev. fr. L. *mobile* (vulgar), the fickle (crowd)]

mob'cap *n.* an indoor cap formerly worn by women. [origin uncertain]

mo'bile (-bil) *a.* capable of movement; easily moved or changed.—**mobil'ity** *n.*—**mo'bilise** *v.t.* to prepare (forces) for active service.—*v.i.* of an army, to prepare for active service.—**mobilisa'tion** *n.* [L. *mobilis*]

moccasin *n.* an Amer. Ind. soft shoe, usually of deerskin. [N. Amer. Ind.]

mock *v.t.* to make fun of, to hold up to ridicule; to disappoint.—*v.t.* to scoff.—*n.* act of mocking; a laughing stock.—*a.* sham, imitation.—**mock'er** *n.*—**mock'ery** *n.* [F. *moquer*]

mode *n.* method, manner, fashion.—**mo'dish** *a.* in the fashion. [F.]

mod'el *n.* a representation of an object made to scale; a pattern; a person or thing worthy of imitation; the person employed by an artist to pose, or by a dressmaker to show off clothes.—*v.t.* to work into shape; to make according to a model. [F. *modèle*]

mod'erate (-it) *a.* not going to extremes, not excessive, medium.—*n.* a person of moderate views.—(-ât) *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become less violent or excessive.—**modera'tion** *n.*—**mod'erator** *n.* go-between or mediator; president of a Presbyterian body. [L. *moderatus*]

mod'ern *a.* of present or recent times; new fashioned.—*n.* a person living in modern times.—**mod'ernism** *n.* of modern character or views.—**mod'ernist** *n.*—**modern'ity** *n.*—**mod'ernise** *v.t.* to adapt to modern ways or views.—**modernisa'tion** *n.* [F. *moderne*]

mod'est *a.* unassuming, retiring, not over-rating one's qualities or achievements.—**mod'esty** *n.* [L. *modestus*]

mod'icum *n.* a small or moderate quantity. [L.]

mod'ify (-fi) *v.t.* to make small changes in; to tone down.—**modifica'tion** *n.* [L. *modificare* to limit]

mod'ulate *v.t.* to regulate; vary in tone.—*v.t.* to change the key of music.—**modula'tion** *n.* [L. *modulari*, to give measure to]

mo'hair *n.* a fine cloth of goat's hair. [Arab. *mukhayyar*]

Mohamm'edan *a.* of Mohammed or his religion.—*n.* a believer in Mohammed.—**Mohamm'edanism** *n.* [Mohammed]

moi'ety *n.* a half. [F. *moitié*]

moil *v.t.* to drudge. [fr. *moi*, early var. of *mule*]

moir'e (-râ) *a.* watered.—*n.* a watered fabric, usually of silk. [F.]

moist *a.* damp, slightly wet.—**moist'-ened** *vt.*—**moist'ure** *n.* liquid, especially diffused or in drops. [OF. *moiste*]

mo'lar *a.* of teeth, serving to grind.—*n.* a molar tooth. [L. *molaris*, fr. *mola*, millstone]

molass'es (-ez) *n.* drainings of raw sugar, treacle. [earlier *melasses*, Port. *melaço*, fr. L. *mel*, honey]

mole *n.* a small dark growth on the skin. [OE. *mal*, spot]

mole *n.* a small burrowing animal.—**mole'skin** *n.* its fur; a kind of fustian like it. [earlier *moldwarp*, "earth-thrower"]

mole *n.* a pier or breakwater. [L. *moles*, a heap]

mol'ecule *n.* one of the uniform small particles, composed of atoms, of which a homogeneous substance is made up.—**moles'ular** *a.* [F. *molécule*, dim. fr. L. *moles*, mass]

molest *v.t.* to interfere with, meddle with so as to annoy or injure.—**molesta'tion** *n.* [L. *molestare*]

moll'ify *v.t.* to calm down.—**mollifica'tion** *a.* [L. *mollificare*, to make soft, *mollis*]

moll'usc *n.* a soft-bodied and (usually) hard-shelled animal. [L. *mollis*, soft]

mo'ment *n.* a very short space of time.—**mo'mentary** *a.* lasting only a moment.

—**mo'mentarily** *adv.*—**moment'ous** *a.* important.—**moment'um** *n.* force of moving body. [L. *momentum*, movement]

mon'arch (-k) *n.* the sovereign ruler of a state.—**mon'archy** *n.* a state ruled by a sovereign; his rule.—**monarch'ic** *a.*—**mon'archist** *n.* a supporter of monarchy. [G. *monos*, alone, *archein*, to rule]

mon'astery *n.* a house occupied by a religious order.—**monast'ic** *a.* relating to monks, nuns, or monasteries.—**monast'icism** *n.* [Late G. *monasterion*, fr. *monazein*, to live alone]

Mon'day (mun'di) *n.* the second day of the week. [OE. *monandæg*, moon day]

mon'ey (mun'-) *n.* current coin; a medium of exchange.—**mon'etary** *a.*—**mon'etise** *v.t.* to make into or recognise as money.—**monetisa'tion** *n.* [F. *monnaie*, see MINT]

mon'ger (mung'-) *n.* a dealer or trader. [OE. *mangian*, to trade]

mon'goose (-ng-g-) *n.* a small Indian animal noted for killing snakes. [Mah-ratti *mungus*]

mon'grel (mung'-) *n.* an animal, esp. a dog, of mixed breed.—*a.* that is a mongrel. [obs. *mon*, to mix]

mon'itor *n.* one who gives a warning or advice; a senior pupil in a school charged with special duties and authority; a small warship with heavy guns.—**mon'itress** *fem.*—**mon'itory** *a.*—**moni'tion** *n.* a warning. [L. fr. *monere*, to admonish]

monk (munk) *n.* one of a religious community of men living apart under vows.
—**monk'ish** *a.* [Late G. *monachos*, solitary]

monk'ey (munk'ī) *n.* an animal closely allied to man; an imitative or mischievous child.—*v.i.* to play tricks.—**monk'ey-nut** *n.* pea-nut.—**monkey-puzzle** *n.* a kind of prickly tree. [LG. *Moneke*, the son of Martin the Ape, in the tale of Reynard the Fox]

mono- *prefix.* [G. *monos*, alone, single]
monochrome *n.* representation in one colour.—*a.* of only one colour.—**monochrome'atic** *a.*—**mon'ochord** *n.* musical instrument with only one string.—**mon'ody** *n.* a lament.—**monog'amy** *n.* the custom of being married to only one person at a time.—**mon'ogram** *n.* two or more letters interwoven.—**mon'ograph** *n.* a short book on a single subject.—**mon'ologue** *n.* a dramatic composition with only one speaker.—**monoma'nia** *n.* madness on a single subject.—**monoma'niac** *n.*—**mon'omark** *n.* (trade name) a combination of letters and numbers used instead of the name of the owner to identify property.—**mon'oplane** *n.* an aeroplane with single wings.—**monop'oly** *n.* exclusive possession of a trade, privilege, etc.—**monop'olise** *v.t.*—**monop'olist** *n.*—**mon'orail** *n.* a railway having cars running on or suspended from a single rail.—**mon'osyllable** *n.* a word of one syllable.—**monosyllab'ic** *a.*—**mon'o'theism** *n.* belief that there is only one God.—**mon'otheist** *n.*—**mon'otone** *n.* a continuing on one note.—**monot'onus** *a.* lacking in variety, wearisome.—**monot'ony** *n.*—**mon'otype** *n.* a machine for casting and setting printing type in individual letters.

monsoon' *n.* the seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean. [Arab. *mausim*, monsoon season]

mon'ster *n.* misshapen animal or plant; a person of great wickedness; a huge animal or thing.—*a.* huge.—**mon'strously** *adv.*—**monstros'ity** *n.* a monstrous being; a monster. [L. *monstrum*, marvel]

month (munth) *n.* one of the twelve periods into which a year is divided; the period of the revolution of the moon.—**month'ly** *a.* happening, payable, etc., once a month.—*adv.* once a month.—*n.* a monthly magazine. [OE. *monath*; fr. moon]

monument *n.* anything that commemorates; a written record.—**monu'ment'al** *a.* of or serving as a monument; vast, stupendous. [L. *monumentum*]

mood *n.* state of mind and feelings.—**mood'y** *a.* changeable in mood; gloomy. [OE. *mod*]

mood *n.* in grammar, a group of forms indicating function of a verb. [var. of *mode*]

moon *n.* the satellite revolving round the earth; a satellite of a planet.—*v.i.* to go about dreamily.—**moon'light** *n.*—**moon'shine** *n.* nonsense.—**moon'stone** *n.* a precious stone.—**moon'struck** *a.* lunatic. [OE. *mona*]

moor *n.* a tract of waste land, often hilly and covered with heather; land preserved for grouse shooting.—**moor'cock** *n.* red grouse.—**moor'hen** *n.* water-hen. [OE. *mor*]

moor *v.t.* to fasten (a ship) with chains or ropes.—*v.i.* to secure a ship thus. [L. Ger. *vermoien*]

moot *n.* a meeting.—*v.t.* to bring for discussion.—*a.* that is open to argument. [OE. *mol*]

mop *n.* a bundle of yarn, cloth, etc., fastened to the end of a stick and used for cleaning.—*v.t.* to clean or wipe with a mop or with any absorbent stuff. [earlier *mappe*, short for *mapple*, var. of *Mabel*]

mope *v.i.* to be depressed. [origin uncertain]

moral *a.* concerned with right and wrong conduct; of good conduct.—**moral victory**, a failure or defeat that inspires instead of crushing the loser.—**moral certainty**, a thing that can hardly fail.—*n.* a practical lesson, e.g. of a fable.—*pl.* habits with respect to right and wrong, esp. in matters of sex.—**morale'** (-āl) *n.* discipline and spirit of an army or other body of persons.—**moralist** *n.* a teacher of morals.—**moral'ity** *n.* good moral conduct; moral goodness or badness; a kind of mediæval drama, containing a moral lesson.—**moralise** *v.t.* to interpret morally.—*v.i.* to write or think on the moral aspect of things.—**moral'ly** *adv.* [L. *moralis*]

morass' *n.* a marsh. [Du. *moerass*]

mor'bid *a.* unwholesome, sickly. [L. *morbidus*]

mord'ant *a.* biting. [L. *mordere*, to bite]

more *a.* greater in quantity or number.—*adv.* to a greater extent, in addition.—*pron.* greater or additional amount or number.—**moreo'ver** *adv.* besides. [OE. *maru*]

morganatic *a.* morganatic marriage, a marriage of a king or prince in which the wife does not share her husband's rank or possessions and the children do not inherit from their father. [Ger. *morgengabe*, morning gift]

moribund *a.* dying. [L. *moribundus*]

morn *n.* the morning.—**morn'ing** *n.* early part of the day. [OE. *morgen*]

morocc'o *n.* goatskin leather. [orig. made in *Morocco*]
morose' *a.* sullen, unsociable. [*L. morosus*]
morph'ia *n.* **morph'ine** *n.* the narcotic part of opium. [*L. Morpheus*, the god of sleep]
morr'is *n.* a dance by persons in fancy dress representing characters of the Robin Hood stories. [for *Moorish*]
morr'ow *n.* the following day. [*ME. morwe*]
morse *a.* morse-code, a system of signalling in which the letters of the alphabet are represented by various combinations of dots and dashes, short and long flashes, etc. [*Morse*, Amer. electrician (d. 1872)]
morsel *n.* mouthful; fragment. [*L. morsus*, a bite]
mortal *a.* subject to death; causing death.—*n.* a mortal creature.—**mortal'ity** *n.* being mortal; great loss of life; death rate.—**mort'ally** *adv.* [*L. mors*, death]
mort'ar *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded; short gun throwing at high angles; a mixture of lime, sand, and water for holding bricks and stones together. [*L. mortarium*]
mort'gage (morg-ij) *n.* a conveyance of property as security for debt with provision that the property be reconveyed at payment within an agreed time.—*v.t.* to convey by mortgage.—**mort'gagor** (morg'a-jer) *n.*—**mortgagee'** *n.* [*OF.*=dead pledge]
mort'ify *v.t.* to subdue by self-denial; to humiliate.—*v.i.* of a part of the body, to be affected with gangrene.—**mortification** *n.* [*L. mortificare*, make dead]
mortise (-is) *n.* a hole made in a piece of wood, etc., to receive the tongue at the end of another piece called a tenon.—*v.t.* to make a mortise in; to fasten by mortise and tenon. [*F. mortaise*]
mort'u'ary *a.* of, or for, burial.—*n.* a building where dead bodies are kept for a time. [*L. mors*, death]
mosa'ic *n.* a picture or pattern made by fixing side by side small bits of coloured stone, glass, etc.; this process of decoration. [*F. mosaïque*]
mosque (mosk) *n.* Mohammedan place of worship. [*Arab. masjid*]
mosqui'to (-kô-tô) *n.* various kinds of gnat. [*Sp. fr. L. musca*, fly]
moss *n.* a swamp; a small plant growing in masses on a surface.—*v.t.* to cover with moss.—**moss'y** *a.* [*OE. mos*]
most (mô-) *a.* greatest in size, number, or degree.—*n.* the greatest amount or degree.—*a.* in the greatest degree.—**most'ly** *adv.* for the most part. [*OE. [maest]*]

mote *n.* a particle of dust, a speck. [*OE. mot*]
moth'er (muth-) *n.* a female parent; the head of a religious community of women.—*a.* inborn.—*v.t.* to act as a mother to.—**moth'erhood** *n.*—**moth'erly** *a.*—**moth'er-in-law** *n.* the mother of one's wife or husband.—**moth'er of pearl** *n.* an iridescent substance forming the lining of certain shells. [*OE. modor*]
mo'tion *n.* process or action or way of moving; proposal in a meeting; an application to a judge.—*v.t.* to direct by a sign.—**mo'tionless** *a.*—**mo'tive** *a.* causing motion.—*n.* that which makes a person act in a particular way; the chief idea in a work of art.—**mo'tor** *n.* that which imparts movement; a machine to supply motive power.—**mo'tor-car** *n.* a carriage moved by an engine carried inside it.—**mo'torist** *n.* the user of a motor-car. [*L. motio*, fr. *movere*, to move]
mot'ley *a.* checkered.—*n.* a motley colour; a jester's dress.—**mot'le** *n.* a blotch on a surface; an arrangement of blotches.—*v.t.* to mark with blotches. [origin uncertain]
mott'o *n.* a saying adopted as a rule of conduct; a short inscribed sentence; a word or sentence accompanying a heraldic crest. [*It.*]
mould (môld) *n.* loose or surface earth.—**mould'er** *v.i.* to decay into dust. [*OE. molde*]
mould (môld) *n.* a pattern for shaping; a hollow object in which metal is cast; character, object, form.—*v.t.* to shape or pattern.—**mould'ing** *n.* a moulded object; a decoration, esp. a long strip of ornamental section. [*F. moule*]
mould (môld) *n.* a growth caused by dampness.—**mould'y** *a.* [*ME. moulen*, to become mildewed]
moult (môlt) *v.i.* to change feathers.—*v.t.* to shed (feathers).—*n.* the action of moulting. [*OE. mutian*, fr. *L. mutare*, to change]
mound *n.* a heap of earth or stones; a small hill. [origin uncertain]
mount *n.* a hill; that on which anything is supported or fitted; a horse.—*v.t.* to go up; get on horseback; to rise.—*v.t.* to go up; to get on the back of; to set on a mount; to furnish with a horse.—**mountain** *n.* a hill of great size.—**mountaineer'** *n.* one who lives among or climbs mountains.—**mount'ainous** *a.* [*L. mons*, a hill, an elevation]
moun'tebank *n.* a quack; a marketplace entertainer. [*It.*=mount on bench]
mourn (môörn) *v.i.* to feel or show sorrow.—*v.t.* to grieve for.—**mourn'er** *n.*—**mourn'ful** *a.*—**mourn'fully** *adv.*—**mourn'ing** *n.* an act of mourning; the

conventional signs of grief for a death; the clothes of a mourner. [OE. *murnan*]
mouse *n.* **mice** *pl.* a small rodent animal.—*v.t.* to catch mice.—**mous'er** *n.* a cat good at catching mice. [OE. *mus*]
moustache (*mus-tash*) *n.* hair on the upper lip. [F.]
mouth (-th; *pl.* -thz) *n.* an opening in the head, used for eating, speaking, etc.; an opening into anything hollow; the outfall of a river, entrance to harbour, etc.—(-th) *v.t.* to take into the mouth; to declaim.—*v.t.* to declaim.—**mouth-piece** *n.* an end of anything intended to be put between the lips; one who speaks for others. [OE. *multh*]
move (*mōv*) *v.t.* to change the position of; to stir; to propose.—*v.t.* to change places; to take action.—*n.* a moving; a motion making towards some goal.—**move'able** *a.* and *n.*—**move'ment** *n.* the process or action of moving; the moving parts of a machine; a main division of a piece of music. [L. *movere*]
mow (*mō*) *v.t.* to cut (grass, etc.).—*v.t.* to cut grass.—**mow'ing-machine** *n.* [OE. *marwan*]
much *a.* existing in quantity.—*n.* a large amount: an important matter.—*adv.* in a great degree, nearly. [ME. *muche*]
mu'cilage *n.* gum. [F.]
muck *n.* cattle dung; unclean refuse.—**muck'y** *a.* [origin uncertain]
mud *n.* wet and soft earth.—**mud'dle** *v.t.* to confuse; bewilder; mismanage.—*v.t.* to be busy in a fumbling way; confusion.—**mudd'y** *a.* [of Teutonic origin]
muff *n.* covering to keep the hands warm. [Du. *mof*]
muff *n.* one with no practical skill or sense. [origin uncertain]
muff'in *n.* a light round flat cake. [origin uncertain]
muffle *v.t.* wrap up, *esp.* to deaden sound.—**muff'ler** *n.* a scarf to cover the neck and throat. [F. *emmouflet*, to swathe]
muf'ti *n.* a Mohammedan priest; plain clothes as distinguished from uniform. [Arab]
mug *n.* a drinking cup. [origin uncertain]
mugg'y *a.* damp and stifling. [dial. *mug*, mist, fr. ON. *mugga*]
mulatt'o (*mū-*) *n.* a person with one European and one Negro parent. [Sp. *mulato*, a hybrid]
mul'berry *n.* a tree of which the leaves are much used to feed silkworms; its fruit. [fr. F. *mûre*, mulberry and E. *berry*]
mulch *n.* straw, leaves, etc., spread as a protection for the roots of plants.—

v.t. to protect in this way. [origin uncertain]
mulct *n.* a fine.—*v.t.* to fine. [L. *mulctare*]
mule *n.* an animal which is a cross between a horse and an ass; a stupid, obstinate person.—**muleteer** *n.* a mule driver.—**mu'lish** *a.* [L. *mulus*]
mull *v.t.* to heat (wine) with sugar and spices. [origin uncertain]
mull'et *n.* a sea fish sought after as food. [F. *mulet*]
mull'ion *n.* an upright dividing bar in a window or screen. [origin uncertain]
mul'tiple *a.* having many parts.—*n.* a quantity which contains another an exact number of times.—**multipli'city**, a variety, greatness in number.—**mul'tiply** *v.t.* to make many; to find the sum of a given number taken a stated number of times.—*v.t.* to increase in number or amount.—**multipl'ication** *n.*—**mul'titude** *n.* great number; a great crowd.—**multitu'dinous** *a.* very numerous.—**mul'tiplex** *a.* manifold. [L. *multus*, much]
mum'ble *v.t.* and *t.* to speak indistinctly. [ME. *momelen*]
mumm'er *n.* one who acts in a dumb-show.—**mumm'ery** *n.* dumb show acting. [OF. *momeur*]
mumm'y *n.* an embalmed body.—**mumm'ified** *v.t.* [Arab. *mumiyah*]
mumps *n.pl.* a contagious disease marked by swelling in the glands of the neck. [obs. *mump*, a grimace]
munch *v.t.* to chew noisily. [imit. origin]
mun'dane *a.* belonging to this world. [L. *mundanus*]
muni'cipal (-ls-) *a.* belonging to the affairs of a city or town.—**muni'cipal'ity** *n.* a city or town with local self-government; its governing body. [L. *municipalis*, fr. *municipium*, a city with privileges]
munif'icent *a.* magnificently generous.—**munif'icence** *n.* [L. *munificus*, gift making]
muni'tion (-ish-) *n.* (usually *pl.*) military stores. [L. *munitio*]
mural *a.* of or on a wall. [L. *murus*, wall]
mur'der *n.* the unlawful and deliberate killing of a human being.—*v.t.* to kill thus.—**mur'derer** *n.*—**mur'deress** *fem.*—**mur'derous** *a.* [OE. *morðor*]
murk *n.* thick darkness.—**murk'y** *a.* [ON. *murkr*, darkness]
murmur *v.t.* making a low continuous sound; to complain.—*v.t.* to utter in a low voice.—*n.* a sound or act of murmuring. [L. *murmurare*]
murrain *n.* cattle plague. [OF. *moraine*, pestilence]

mus'cat *n.* a musk-flavoured grape; a strong wine made from it.—**muscatel'** *n.* a muscat. [F.]

mus'cle (mus'el) *n.* a part of the body which produces movement by contracting; the part of the body made up of muscles.—**mus'cular** *a.* [F.]

muse (-z) *n.* one of the goddesses inspiring learning and the arts.—**muse'um** *n.* a place to show objects illustrating the arts, history, etc. [L. *musa*]

muse (-z) *v.i.* to be lost in thought.—*n.* a state of musing. [F. *muser*]

mush-room *n.* an edible fungus. [F. *mousseron*]

mus'ic (-z-) *n.* the art of expressing or causing an emotion by melodious and harmonious combination of notes; the laws of this; composition in this art; such composition represented on paper.—**mu'sical** *a.*—**mu'sically** *adv.*—**musi'cian** (-zish'en) *n.* [G. *mousike* (*techné*), (art of the) muses]

musk *n.* a scent obtained from a gland of the musk-deer; various plants with a similar scent.—**musk'y** *a.* [F. *musc*]

musk'et *n.* an infantryman's gun, *esp.* unrifled.—**musketeer'** *n.*—**musk'etry** *n.* use of firearms. [F. *mousquet*]

mus'lin (-z-) *n.* a fine cotton fabric. [orig. fr. *Mosul*, in Mesopotamia]

muss'el *n.* a bivalve shellfish. [L. *musculus*, a little mouse]

must *n.* new or unfermented wine. [OE.]

must *v. aux.* to be obliged to, or certain to. [OE. *moste*]

mustard *n.* powder made from the seeds of a plant used in paste as a condiment; the plant. [OF. *moustarde*]

muster *v.t.* and *i.* to assemble.—*n.* an assembly, *esp.* for exercise, inspection. [L. *monstrare*, to show]

must'y *a.* mouldy. [origin uncertain]

mut'able *a.* liable to change.—**muta'tion** *n.* [L. *mutabilis*]

mute *a.* dumb; silent.—*n.* a dumb person; a hired mourner.—**mute'ly** *a.* [L. *mutus*]

mut'ilate *v.t.* to deprive of a limb or other part; to damage.—**mutila'tion**. [L. *mutilare*]

mut'iny *n.* rebellion against authority, *esp.* against the officers of a disciplined body.—*v.t.* to commit mutiny.—**mu'tinous** *a.*—**mutineer'** *n.* [F. *mutiner*]

mut'ter *v.i.* to speak with the mouth nearly closed, indistinctly.—*v.t.* to utter in such tones.—*n.* an act of muttering. [imit. origin]

mut'ton *n.* flesh of sheep used as food. [F. *mouton*]

mut'ual *a.* done, possessed, etc., by each of two with respect to the other; common to both.—**mu'tually** *adv.* [L. *mutuus*]

muz'le *n.* projecting mouth and nose of an animal; a thing put over these to prevent biting; the end of a firearm by which the projectile leaves.—*v.t.* to put a muzzle on. [OF. *musel*, snout]

my *pron.* belonging to me. [shortened from *mine*]

myr'iad (mir-) *n.* ten thousand; an endless number.—*a.* innumerable. [G. *myrias*]

myr'midon (mer-) *n.* a servile follower.—*pl.* retinue following. [G. *murmidones*, a Greek tribe]

myrrh (mer) *n.* an aromatic gum. [OE. *myrrha*]

myr'tle (mer-) *n.* an evergreen shrub. [OF. *myrtille*, myrtle-berry]

mys'tery (mis-) *n.* an obscure or secret thing; a state of being obscure; a religious rite; a miracle-play.—**myste'rious** *a.*—**myste'riously** *adv.*—**myst'ic** *a.* of hidden meaning, *esp.* in a religious sense.—*n.* one who seeks direct communication with God by self-surrender or contemplation.—**myst'ical** *a.*—**myst'icism** *n.*—**myst'ify** *v.t.* to bewilder.—**mystifica'tion** *n.* [G. *musterion*, secret]

myth (mith) *n.* a tale with supernatural characters or events; an imaginary person or object.—**myth'ical** *a.*—**myth'ology** *n.* myths collectively; the study of them.—**mytholog'ical** (-j-) *a.*—**mythol'ogist** *n.* [G. *mythos*, fable]

N

na'bob *n.* an Indian deputy governor a rich retired Anglo-Indian. [Arab. *naḥcāb*]

na'dir *n.* the point opposite the zenith. [Arab. *naḥir*, opposite]

nag *n.* a small horse for riding; a horse. [origin uncertain]

nag *v.t.* and *i.* to worry, be worrying, by constant fault-finding. [Sw. *nagga*, to peck]

naï'ad (nā-) *n.* a river nymph. [G. *naias*]

nail (nāl) *n.* the horny shield of the ends of the fingers; a claw; a small metal spike for fixing wood, etc.—*v.t.* to fix with a nail. [OE. *nagel*]

naïve (nā-ēv) *a.* simple, unaffected. [F.]

na'ked *a.* without clothes; exposed, bare.—**na'kedness** *n.*—**na'kedly** *adv.* [OE. *nacod*]

name *n.* the word by which a person, thing, etc., is denoted; reputation.—*v.t.* to give a name to; to call by a name; appoint; mention.—**name'less** *a.*—**name'ly** *adv.* that is to say.—**name'sake** *n.* a person having the same name as another. [OE. *nama*]

nankeen *n.* yellow cotton cloth. [*Nankin*, in China]

nap *n.* roughish surface on cloth made by projecting fibres. [Du. *nop*]

nap *v.t.* to take a short sleep.—*n.* a short sleep. [OE. *hnappian*]

nap *n.* a card game. [*Napoleon*]

nape *n.* the back of the neck; the hollow there. [OE. *hnapp*, bowl]

naphtha *n.* an inflammable oil distilled from coal, etc.—**naphthalene** *n.* a disinfectant. [G.]

nap'kin *n.* a square piece of linen used for wiping fingers or lips at table. [F. *nappe*, cloth]

narcissus *n.* a bulbous plant with a white scented flower. [G. *narkissos*]

narcotic *n.* a drug causing sleep or insensibility.—*a.* inducing sleep. [G. *narkotikos*]

narrate *v.t.* to relate, tell (story).—**narra'tion** *n.*—**narr'ative** *n.* an account or story.—*a.* relating.—**narra'tor** *n.* [L. *narrare*]

narr'ow (-ō) *a.* of little breadth.—*n.* a narrow part of a strait.—*v.t.* to make narrow.—*v.i.* to become narrow.—**narr'owly** *adv.*—**narr'owness** *n.* [OE. *nearu*]

nar'whal *n.* a sea animal with a tusk or tusks developed from teeth, the sea-unicorn. [Dan. *narhval*]

na'sal (-z-) *a.* relating to the nose.—*n.* a sound which is partly produced in the nose.—**na'salise** *v.t.* to make nasal in sound. [L. *nasus*, nose]

nas'cent *a.* just coming into existence. [L. *nasci*, to be born]

nasturtium (-shum) *n.* a genus of plants which includes the watercress and a garden plant with red or orange flowers. [L. =nose-twist]

nas'ty (nā-) *a.* foul, disagreeable.—**nas'tily** *adv.*—**nas'tiness** *n.* [origin uncertain]

na'tal *a.* relating to birth. [L. *natalis*]

nata'tion *n.* swimming. [L. *natio*]

na'tion (-shn) *n.* a people or race organised as a state.—**na'tional** (nash-) *a.*—**na'tionally** *adv.*—**na'tional'ity** *n.* national quality or feeling; the fact of belonging to a particular nation.—**na'tionalist** *n.* one who supports national rights.—**na'tionalise** *v.t.* to convert into the property of a nation.—**na'tive** (-tiv) *a.* inborn; born in a particular place; found in a pure state; that was the place of one's birth.—*n.* one born in a place; an oyster reared in an artificial bed.—**na'tivity** *n.* [L. *nasci*, to be born]

natt'y *a.* neat and smart.—**natt'ily** *adv.*—**natt'iness** *n.* [origin unknown]

nature *n.* the innate or essential qualities of a thing; class, sort; life force; the power underlying all phenomena in the

material world; the material world as a whole.—**na'tural** *a.* of, according to, occurring in, provided by, nature.—*n.* a half-witted person.—**na'turally** *adv.*—**na'turalist** *n.* one who studies plants and animals.—**na'turalise** *v.t.* to admit to citizenship; to accustom to a new climate.—**na'turalisa'tion** *n.* [L. *natura*, fr. *nasci*, to be born]

naught (nawt) *n.* nothing, zero.—*a.* bad, useless.—**naught'y** *a.* wayward, not behaving well.—**naught'ily** *adv.*—**naught'i-ness** *n.* [OE. *naviht*, no whit]

nau'sea (-si-a) *n.* sickness.—**nau'seate** *v.t.* to affect with sickness; to reject with loathing.—**nau'seous** *a.* [L. =sea-sickness]

nautical *a.* of seamen or ships.—**naut'ilus** *n.* a shellfish with a membrane which acts as a sail. [G. *nautes*, sailor]

naval *see* NAVY

nave *n.* a hub of a wheel. [OE. *nafu*]

nave *n.* the main body of a church building. [L. *navis*, ship]

na'vel *n.* the small pit on the belly. [OE. *nafela*]

navigate *v.t.* to sail.—*v.t.* to sail over; to direct the steering of a ship.—**navi-gator** *n.* one who navigates; a worker employed in digging a canal.—**nav'igable** *a.*—**naviga'tion** *n.*—**navv'y** *n.* a labourer (navigator in second sense). [L. *navigare*, fr. *navis*, ship]

nav'y *n.* a fleet; the warships of a country with their crews and organisation.—**na'val** *a.* [L. *navis*, ship]

nay *adv.* no. [ON. *nei*, never]

neap *n.* neap tide, the low tide at the first and third quarters of the moon. [OE. *nep*]

near *adv.* at or to a short distance.—*prep.* close to.—*a.* close at hand, close; closely related; stingy; of horses, vehicles, etc., left.—*v.t.* and *i.* to approach.—**near'ly** *adv.* closely; almost.—**near'-ness** *n.* [OE. *near*, nigher]

neat *n.* ox, cow; cattle.—**neat'herd** *n.* a cowherd. [OE.]

neat *a.* pure, undiluted; simple and elegant; cleverly worded; deft.—**neat'ly** *adv.*—**neat'ness** *n.* [F. *net*, clean, pure]

neb'ula *n.* a cluster of stars.—**neb'ular** *a.*—**neb'ulous** *a.* cloudy; vague. [L. =mist]

nec'essary (nes'-) *a.* needful, requisite, that must be done.—*n.* a needful thing.—**nec'essarily** *adv.*—**nec'ess'ity** *n.* a constraining power or state of affairs; a being needful; a needful thing; poverty.—**nec'essitate** *v.t.* to make necessary.—**nec'essitous** *a.* poor, needy. [L. *neces-*

of a bottle, etc.; a narrow piece of anything between wider parts.—**neck'er-chief** (-chif) *n.* a kerchief for the neck.—**neck'lace** *n.* an ornament round the neck.—**neck'let** *n.* an ornament, piece of fur, etc., to go round the neck. [OE. *hnecca*, nape of neck]

ne'cromancy *n.* magic, esp. by supposed communication with the dead.—**ne's'romancer** *n.*—**ne'crop'olis** *n.* a cemetery. [G. *nekros*, corpse]

nect'ar *n.* the drink of the gods; the honey of flowers.—**nect'arine** *a.*—*n.* a variety of peach. [G. *nektar*]

need *n.* a want, requirement; necessity; poverty.—*v.t.* to want, require.—**need'ful** *a.*—**need'less** *a.*—**needs** *adv.* of necessity (only in needs must or must needs).—**need'y** *a.* poor. [OE. *nied*]

need'le *n.* a pointed pin with an eye and no head, for passing thread through cloth, etc.; a knitting pin; the magnetised bar of a compass; an obelisk. [OE. *neadl*]

ne'far'ious (-ér-) *a.* wicked. [L. *nefarius*]

neg'ative *a.* expressing denial or refusal; wanting in positive qualities; not positive.—*n.* a negative word or statement; in photography, a picture made by the action of light on chemicals in which the lights and shades are reversed.—*v.t.* to disprove, reject.—**negate'** *v.t.* to deny.—**nega'tion** *n.* [L. *negare*, to deny]

neglect' *v.t.* to disregard, take no care of; fail to do; omit through carelessness.—*n.* the fact of neglecting or being neglected.—**neglect'ful** *a.*—**neg'ligence** *n.*—**neg'ligent** *a.*—**neg'ligently** *adv.* [L. *neglegere*, not to pick up]

neg'o'tiate *v.i.* to discuss with a view to finding terms of agreement.—*v.t.* to arrange by conference; transfer (a bill, cheque, etc.); get over (an obstacle).—**nego'tiable** *a.*—**negotia'tion** *n.*—**nego'tiator** *n.* [L. *negotiare*, fr. *negotium*, business]

ne'gro *n.* a member of the black African race.—**ne'gress** *fem.*—**ne'groid** *a.* [Sp. fr. L. *niger*, black]

ne'gus *n.* hot mixture of wine and water flavoured. [invented by Colonel *Negus* (d. 1732)]

neigh (nā) *v.i.* of a horse, to utter its cry.—*n.* the cry. [OE. *hneagan*]

neigh'bour (nā'ber) *n.* one who lives near another.—**neigh'bouring** *a.* situated near by.—**neigh'bourhood** *n.* district; people of a district; region round about.—**neigh'bourly** *a.* as or fitting a good or friendly neighbour. [OE. *neahgebur*, a "nigh boor"]

nei'ther *a.* and *pron.* not the one or the other.—*adv.* not on the one hand; not either.—*conj.* nor yet. [OE. *nahucether*, not whether]

ne'm'e'sis *n.* retribution; the goddess of retribution. [G.]

neolith'ic *a.* of the later stone age.—**neol'ogism** *n.* a new coined word or phrase.—**ne'ophyte** *n.* a new convert; a beginner. [G. *neos*, new]

neph'ew *n.* a brother's or sister's son. [F. *neveu*, fr. L. *nepos*]

ne'potism *n.* favouritism. [It. *nepotismo*, fr. *nepote*, nephew; (orig. because of favours bestowed by a Pope on his nephews)]

Nep'tune *n.* the god of the sea; the planet farthest from the sun. [L. *Neptunus*]

nerve *n.* sinew, tendon; a fibre or bundle of fibres conveying feeling, impulses to motion, etc., to and from the brain and other parts of the body; assurance, coolness in danger.—*pl.* irritability, unusual sensitiveness to fear, annoyance, etc.—*v.t.* to give courage or strength to.—**nerve'less** *a.*—**nerv'ous** *a.* of the nerves; vigorous; excitable, timid.—**nerv'ously** *adv.*—**nerv'ousness** *n.*—**nerv'y** *a.* [L. *nervus*, sinew]

nes'cient (nesh'yent) *a.* ignorant.—**nes'cience** *n.* [L. *nescire*, not to know]

ness *n.* a headland. [OE. *naes*]

nest *n.* the place in which a bird lays and hatches its eggs; an animal's breeding place; any snug retreat.—*v.i.* to make or have a nest.—**nes'tle** (-sl) *v.i.* to settle comfortably, usually pressing in or close to something.—**nest'ling** *n.* a bird too young to leave the nest. [OE.]

net *n.* an open-work fabric of meshes of cord, etc.; a piece of it used to catch fish, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with, or catch in, a net.—*v.i.* to make net.—**netting** *n.* string or wire net. [OE. *nett*]

net *a.* left after all deductions; free from deduction.—*v.t.* to gain as clear profit. [F. = clean]

neth'er (-TH-) *a.* lower. [OE. *neothera*]
nett'le *n.* a plant with stinging hairs on the leaves.—*v.t.* to irritate, provoke.—**nett'le-rash** *n.* a disorder of the skin like the effect of nettle stings. [OE. *nete*]

neural'gia (nū-) *n.* pain in the nerves, esp. in the face and head.—**neural'gio** *a.*—**neurasthe'nia** *n.* nervous debility.—**neurasthe'nic** *a.*—**neuri'tis** *n.* inflammation of nerves.—**neuro'tic** *a.* suffering from nervous disorder; abnormally sensitive.—*n.* a neurotic person. [G. *neuron*, nerve]

neu'ter *a.* neither masculine nor feminine.—*n.* a neuter word; the neuter gender.—**neu'tral** *a.* taking neither side in a war, dispute, etc.; without marked qualities; belonging to neither of two classes.—*n.* a neutral state, or a subject of one.—**neu'tral'ity** *n.*—**neu'tralise** *v.t.*

to make ineffective; to counterbalance. [L. = neither]

never *adv.* at no time.—**nevertheless** *adv.* for all that. [OE. *neæfre*]

new *a.* not existing before, fresh; that has lately come into some state or existence.—*adv.* (usually **new-**) recently, fresh.—**newfangled** (-ng-gld) *a.* of new fashion.—**newly** *adv.*—**newness** *n.*—**news** *n.* a periodical publication containing news.—**news** *n.* report of recent happenings, fresh information.—**news-monger** *n.* a gossip. [OE. *niwe*]

newel *n.* the central pillar of a winding staircase; the post at the top or bottom of a staircase rail. [OF. *noiel*, kernel]

newt *n.* a small tailed amphibious creature. [for *an ewt*; *ewt* for *evet*, *est*. OE. *efete*; cp. *nickname*]

next *a.* nearest; immediately following.—*adv.* on the first future occasion. [OE. *neiht*, superl. of *neah*, high]

nib *n.* a split pen-point.—*pl.* crushed cocoa beans. [earlier *neb*, beak, OE. *nebb*]

nibble *v.t.* to take little bites of.—*v.i.* to take little bites.—*n.* a little bite. [frequent. of *nip*]

nice *a.* hard to please; careful, exact; difficult to decide; minute; subtle, fine; (slang) pleasant, friendly, kind, agreeable, etc., etc.—**nice** *adv.*—**nice** *n.* precision; minute distinction or detail. [OF. *nice*, foolish]

niche (-tsh) *n.* a recess in a wall. [F.]

nick *v.t.* to make a notch in, indent; just catch in time.—*n.* a notch; the exact point of time. [origin uncertain]

nickel *n.* a silver-white metal much used in alloys and plating. [Sw. *abbr.* fr. Ger. *kupfernickel*, copper nickel (ore)]

nickname *n.* a name added to or replacing an ordinary name, e.g. William the Silent, Boney (for Napoleon), etc.—*v.t.* to give a nickname to. [earlier, a *nickname* was an *eke-name*; fr. *eke*, to increase, OE. *ecan*. cp. *newt*]

nicotine (-ēn) *n.* a poisonous oily liquid in tobacco.—**nicotinism** *n.* tobacco poisoning. [F. fr. J. *Nicot*, who sent tobacco plants to Catherine de Medicis (1560)]

niece *n.* a brother's or sister's daughter. [F. *nièce*]

niggard *n.* a stingy person.—**niggardly** *a.* and *adv.* [origin uncertain]

nigger *n.* a negro. [F. *negre*]

nigh (ni) *a.*, *adv.*, and *prep.* near. [OE. *neah*]

night (nit) *n.* the time of darkness between day and day; end of daylight; dark.—**nightly** *a.* happening or done every night; of the night.—**nightly** *adv.* every night, by night.—**nightingale** (-ng-g-) *n.* a small bird which sings

usually at night.—**nightmare** *n.* a feeling of distress during sleep; a bad dream.—**nightshade** *n.* various plants of the potato family, some of them with very poisonous berries. [OE. *niht*]

nihilism *n.* rejection of all religious and moral principles; opposition to all constituted authority or government.—**nihilist** *n.* [L. *nihil*, nothing]

nil *n.* nothing, zero. [L. *nihil*, contracted to *nil*]

nimble *a.* active, quick.—**nimble** *adv.* [OE. *niman*, to take]

nimbus *n.* a cloud of glory, a halo; a rain-cloud or storm-cloud. [L. = cloud]

nincompoop *n.* a feeble character, a fool. [origin uncertain]

nine *a.* and *n.* the cardinal number next above eight.—**ninth** (-i-) *a.*—**ninthly** *adv.*—**ninety** *a.* and *n.* nine tens.—**ninetieth** *a.*—**ninepins** *n. pl.* a game in which nine wooden "pins" are set up to be knocked down by a ball rolled at them, skittles. [OE. *nigon*]

nip *v.t.* to pinch sharply; detach by pinching; check growth (of plants) thus.—*n.* a pinch; a check to growth; sharp coldness of weather.—**nippers** *n. pl.* pincers. [origin uncertain]

nipple *n.* the point of a breast, a teat. [origin uncertain]

nirvana (-vā-) *n.* In Buddhism, extinction of personality as the highest good. [Sanskrit]

nit *n.* the egg of a louse or other parasite. [OE. *hnitu*]

nitrate *n.* potassium nitrate, saltpetre.—**nitrate** *n.* a compound of nitric acid and an alkali.—**nitrogen** *n.* one of the gases making up the air.—**nitrogenous** (-j-) *a.* of or containing nitrogen.—**nitric** *a.*—**nitrous** *a.*—**nitroglycerine** (-s-) *n.* an explosive liquid. [G. *nitron*]

no *a.* not any.—*adv.* expresses a negative reply to question or request.—**no-body** *n.* no person; a person of no importance.—**nothing** (nuth-) *n.* not anything. [a. for earlier *none*; *adv.* OE. *na*]

no'ble *a.* distinguished by deeds, character, rank or birth; of lofty character; impressive; excellent.—*n.* a member of the nobility.—**nobility** *n.* the class holding special rank, usually hereditary, in a state; a being noble.—**no'bly** *adv.*—**no'bleman** *n.* [L. *nobilis*]

nocturnal *a.* of, in, or by, night; active by night.—**nocturne** *n.* a dreamy piece of music; a night scene. [L. *nocturnus*, fr. *nox*, night]

nod *v.i.* to bow the head slightly and quickly in assent, command, etc.; to let the head droop with sleep.—*v.t.* to incline (the head) thus.—*n.* an act of nodding. [origin uncertain]

nod'dle *n.* the head. [origin uncertain]

node *n.* a knot or knob; a point at which a curve crosses itself.—**no'dal** *a.* [L. *nodus*, knot]

noise *n.* clamour, din; any sound.—*v.t.* to rumour.—**noise'less** *a.*—**nois'y** *a.*—**nois'ily** *adv.* [F.]

nois'ome *a.* disgusting. [obs. *noy*, for *annoy*]

nom'ad *a.* roaming from pasture to pasture.—*n.* a member of a nomad tribe; a wanderer.—**nomad'ic** *a.* [G. *nomas*]

no'menclature *n.* a system of names or naming. [L. *nomen*, name]

nom'inal *a.* of a name or names; existing only in name.—**nom'inally** *adv.*—**nom'inate** *v.t.* to propose as a candidate; appoint to an office.—**nom'inator** *n.*—**nomina'tion** *n.*—**nominee'** *n.* [L. *nominālis*, fr. *nomen*, name]

non- *prefix* makes compounds which negative the idea of the simple word, e.g. **non-com'batant** *n.* one who does not fight; **noncommis'sioned** *a.* not commissioned. The meaning and derivation of those not given should be sought by reference to the simple word. [L. =not]

non'age *n.* minority. [OF. *non age*, not age]

nonagenar'ian (-ér-) *a.* between ninety and a hundred years old.—*n.* a person of such age. [L. *nonagenarius*, fr. *nonageni*, ninety each]

nonce *n.* for the nonce, for the occasion only. [earlier *the(n) anes*, the once]

non'chalant (-sh-) *a.* unconcerned.—**non'chalantly** *adv.*—**non'chalance** *n.* [F.]

nonconform'ist *n.* one who does not conform to the established church.—**nonconform'ity** *n.* [conform]

non'descript *a.* not easily described, indeterminate. [describe]

none (nun) *pron.* no one.—*a.* no.—*adv.* in no way. [OE. *nan*]

nonen'tity *n.* non-existence; a non-existent thing; a person of no importance. [entity]

nonpareil' (-rel) *a.* unequalled.—*n.* something unequalled. [F.]

nonplus' *n.* a state of perplexity, a deadlock.—*v.t.* to bring to a nonplus. [L. *non plus*, not more]

noo'dle *n.* a simpleton, a foolish person. [origin unknown]

nook (-oo-) *n.* a sheltered corner. [origin uncertain]

noon (-ô-) *n.* midday.—**noon'tide** *n.* the time about noon. [L. *nona* (*hora*), ninth (hour)]

noose (-ô-) *n.* a running loop; snare.—*v.t.* to catch in a noose. [origin uncertain]

nor *conj.* and not. [ME. *nother*]

nor'mal *a.* perpendicular; conforming to type, ordinary.—**nor'mally** *adv.*—**normal'-ity** *n.* [L. *norma*, carpenter's square]

north (-th) *n.* the region or cardinal point opposite to the midday sun; the part of the world, of a country, etc., towards this point.—*adv.* towards or in the north.—*a.* to, from, or in, the north.—**nor'therly** (-TH-) *a.*—**nor'thern** *a.*—**nor'therner** *n.*—**north'wards** *adv.* [OE.]

nose *n.* the organ of smell, used also in breathing.—*v.t.* to detect by smell.—*v.i.* to smell.—**nose'gay** *n.* a bunch of sweet-smelling flowers. [OE. *nosu*]

nost'al'gia *n.* home-sickness. [G. *nostos*, return home]

nos'tril *n.* one of the openings of the nose. [OE. *nosthyrri*, nose-hole]

nos'trum *n.* a quack medicine; a pet scheme. [L. =our (unfailing remedy, etc.)]

not *adv.* expressing negation. [nought]

no'table *a.* worthy of note, remarkable.

—**no'tably** *adv.*—**notabil'ity** *n.* an eminent person.—**no'tary** *n.* a person authorised to draw up deeds, etc.—**nota'tion** *n.* the representing of numbers, quantities, etc., by symbols; a set of such symbols.—**note** *n.* a symbol standing for a musical sound; a single tone; a mark, sign; a brief written message, memorandum, letter; fame, regard.—*v.t.* to observe; to set down.—**no'ted** *a.* well known.—**note'worthy** *a.* worth noting, remarkable. [L. *nota*, a mark; *notare*, to note]

notch *n.* a V-shaped cut or indentation.—*v.t.* to make notches in; to score. [origin uncertain]

noth'ing (nuth'-) *n.* no thing; not anything, naught.—*adv.* not at all. [no thing]

no'tice (-tis) *n.* warning, intimation, announcement; a bill, etc., with an announcement.—*v.t.* to mention; observe; give attention to.—**no'ticeable** *a.*—**no'tify** (-i) *v.t.* to report, give notice of or to.—**notifica'tion** *n.*—**no'tion** *n.* an idea, opinion, belief; fancy.—**notor'ious** *a.* known for something bad; well known.—**notori'ety** *n.* [L. *notus*, known]

notwithstand'ing *prep.* in spite of.—*adv.* all the same.—*conj.* although. [withstand, to oppose]

nougat (nôô'gà) *n.* a soft kind of toffee, usually containing nuts. [F.]

nought (nawt) *n.* nothing; a cipher (0). [OE. *nouht*]

noun (noun) *n.* a word used as a name of person, or thing. [L. *nomen*, name]

nour'ish (nur'-) *v.t.* to supply with food; keep up.—**nour'ishment** *n.* [F. *nourrir*, fr. L. *nutrire*, to feed]

nov'el *a.* new, strange.—*n.* a fictitious tale published as a whole book.—**nov'elist** *n.* a writer of novels.—**nov'elty** *n.*—**novelette'** *n.* a short novel. [L. *novus*, new]

November *n.* the eleventh month. [L. *novem*, nine]
novice *n.* a candidate for admission to a religious order; one new to anything. —**novitiate**, **noviciate** (-vish-) *n.* [L. *novitius*, fr. *novus*, new]
now *adv.* at the present time. —**nowadays** *adv.* in these times. [OE. *nu*]
noxious (-kshus) *a.* hurtful. [L. *nocere*, to hurt]
nozzle *n.* a pointed spout, *esp.* at the end of a hose. [dkn. of *nose*]
nuance (nū-āns) *n.* a shade of difference. [F.]
nucleus *n.* a centre, kernel; a beginning meant to receive additions. [L. =kernel]
nude *a.* naked. —**nudity** *n.* [L. *nudus*]
nudge *v.t.* to touch slightly with the elbow. —*n.* such touch. [origin uncertain]
nugatory *a.* trifling. [L. *nugatorius*, fr. *nugæ*, rubbish]
nugget *n.* a rough lump of native gold. [origin uncertain]
nuisance (nū-) *n.* something harmful, offensive, or annoying. [L. *nocere*, to harm]
null *a.* of no effect, void. —**nullity** *n.* —**nullify** *v.t.* [L. *nullus*, none]
numb (num) *a.* deprived of feeling, *esp.* by cold. —*v.t.* to make numb. [OE. *numen*]
number *n.* sum or aggregate; word or symbol saying how many; a single issue of a paper, etc., issued in regular series; classification as to singular or plural; rhythm; metrical feet or verses; a company or collection. —*v.t.* to count; to class, reckon; give a number to; amount to. —**numberless** *a.* that cannot be counted. —**numeral** *a.* of or expressing number. —*n.* a sign or word denoting a number. —**numerate** *v.t.* to count. —**numeration** *n.* —**numerator** *n.* the top part of a fraction, the figure showing how many of the fractional units are taken. —**numerical** *a.* of, or in respect of, number, or numbers. —**numerous** *a.* many. [L. *numerus*]
numismatic *a.* of coins. —*n.* in *pl.* the study of coins. —**numismatist** *n.* [L. *numisma*, current coin]
numskull *n.* a dolt. [numb skull]
nun *n.* a woman living in a convent under religious vows. —**nunnery** *n.* a convent of nuns. [Church L. *nonna*, fem. of *nonnus*, monk]
nuncio (-shi-) *n.* a representative of the Pope at a foreign court. [L. *nuntius*, messenger]
nuptial *a.* of or relating to marriage or a marriage. —*n.* in *pl.* a marriage. [L. *nuptiæ*, wedding]
nurse *n.* a person trained for the care of the sick or injured; a woman tending

another's child. —*v.t.* to act as a nurse to. —**nursery** *n.* a room for children; a rearing place for plants. —**nurseryman** *n.* an owner of a nursery garden. —**nursling** *n.* an infant. [L. *nutrix*, foster-mother]
nurture *n.* bringing-up. —*v.t.* to bring up. [F. *nouriture*, nourishment]
nut *n.* a fruit consisting of a hard shell and a kernel; a small block with a hole to be screwed on a bolt. —*v.i.* to gather nuts. —**nutmeg** *n.* the aromatic seed of an Indian tree. [OE. *hnutu*]
nutriment *n.* food. —**nutrition** (-trish'n) *n.* the receiving or supply of food; food. —**nutritious** *a.* good in effects as food. —**nutritive** *a.* [L. *nutrire*, to nourish]
nuxvomica *n.* the seed of an Eastern tree which yields strychnine. [Med. L.]
nuzzle *v.i.* to burrow or press with the nose; nestle. [nose]
nymph *n.* a legendary semi-divine maiden living in the sea, woods, mountains, etc. [G. *numphe*, bride]

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oaf *n.* a changeling; a dolt. [ON. *alfr*, elf]
oak *n.* a familiar forest tree. —**oaken** *a.* [OE. *ac*]
oakum *n.* loose fibre got by picking old rope. [OE. *acumba*, off-combings]
oar *n.* a wooden lever with a broad blade worked by the hands to propel a boat. —**oarsman** *n.* —**oarsmanship** *n.* [OE. *ar*]
oasis (ō-ā-) *n.* a fertile spot in the desert. [G.]
oast *n.* a kiln for drying hops. [OE. *ast*]
oat *n.* a grain of a common cereal plant (usually *pl.*), the plant. —**oaten** *a.* —**oatmeal** *n.* [OE. *ale*]
oath *n.* the confirmation of the truth of a statement by the naming of something sacred; an act of swearing. [OE. *ath*]
obdurate *a.* stubborn. —**obduracy** *n.* [L. *obduratus*]
obedient *see* OBEY
obeisance (-bās-, or -bēs-) *n.* a bow; a courtesy. [F. *obéissance*, obedience]
obelisk *n.* a tapering stone shaft of rectangular section. [G. *obeliskos*]
obese *a.* very fat. —**obesity** *n.* [L. *obesus*]
obey (-bā) *v.t.* to do the bidding of; to be moved by. — **obedience** *n.* — **obedient** *a.* — **obediently** *adv.* [L. *obedire*]
obfuscate *v.t.* to stupefy. [L. *obfuscare*, to darken]
obituary *n.* a notice or record of a death or deaths. [Med. L. *obituaris*, fr. *obitus*, departure]

ob'ject *n.* a material thing; that to which feeling or action is directed; an end or aim; a word dependant on a verb or preposition.—**object'** *v.t.* to state in opposition.—*v.i.* to feel dislike or reluctance to something.—**objec'tion** *n.*—**objec'tionable** *a.*—**objec'tive** *a.* external to the mind.—*n.* a thing or place aimed at.—**objec'tivity** *n.*—**objec'tor** *n.* [Med. *L. obiectum*, thrown in the way]

ob'jurgate *v.t.* to scold.—**objurga'tion** *n.* [*L. objurgare*]

oblate' *a.* of a sphere, flattened at the poles. [Med. *L. oblatus*]

obla'tion *n.* an offering.—**ob'late** *n.* a person dedicated to religious work. [*L. oblatio*]

oblige' *v.t.* to bind morally or legally to do a service to; to compel.—**obluga'tion** *n.* a binding promise; a debt of gratitude; a favour; duty.—**obligatory** *a.* required; binding.—**obligate** *v.t.*—**obliging** *a.* ready to serve others. [*L. obligare*, fr. *ligare*, to bind]

oblique' (-lĕk) *a.* slanting; indirect.—**obliqu'ity** *n.*—**oblique'ly** (-lĕk'-lī) *adv.* [*L. obliquus*]

obliterate *v.t.* to blot out.—**oblitera'tion** *n.* [*L. oblitterare*, fr. *littera*, a letter]

obliv'ion *n.* forgetting or being forgotten.—**oblivious** *a.* [*L. oblivisci*, to forget]

ob'long *a.* rectangular with adjacent sides unequal.—*n.* an oblong figure. [*L. oblongus*]

ob'loquy *n.* abuse; disgrace. [Late *L. obloquium*, speaking against]

obnoxious (-okshus) *a.* offensive, disliked [*L. obnoxius*, exposed to harm]

o'boe (-boi) *n.* a wood wind instrument. [*F. hautbois*, hautboy]

obscene' *a.* indecent.—**obscen'ity** *n.* [*L. obscenus*]

obscure' *a.* dark, dim; indistinct; unexplained; humble.—*v.t.* to dim; conceal; make unintelligible.—**obscu'rant** *n.* one who opposes enlightenment or reform.—**obscu'rantism** *n.*—**obscu'rity** *n.* [*L. obscurus*]

ob'sequies (-iz) *n.pl.* funeral rites. [Med. *L. obsequie*]

obsequious *a.* servile, fawning. [*L. obsequiosus*]

observe' (-z-) *v.t.* to keep, follow; watch; note systematically; notice; remark.—*v.i.* make a remark.—**observ'able** *a.*—**observ'ably** *adv.*—**observ'ant** *a.* quick to notice.—**observ'ance** *n.* paying attention; keeping.—**observa'tion** *n.* action or habit of observing; noticing; a remark.—**observatory** *n.* a place for watching stars, etc.—**observ'er** *n.* [*L. observare*, fr. *servare*, to guard]

obsess' *v.t.* to haunt, fill the mind.—**obses'sion** *n.* [*L. obsidere*, to besiege]

ob'solete *a.* no longer in use, out of date.—**obsoles'cent** *a.* going out of use. [*L. obsolescere*, to grow out of use]

ob'stacle *n.* a thing in the way. [*L. obstaculum*]

obstet'ric *a.* of midwifery.—*n.* in *pl.* midwifery. [*L. obstetrix*, midwife]

ob'stinate *a.* stubborn.—**ob'stinacy** *n.*—**ob'stinately** *adv.* [*L. obstinatus*]

obstreperous *a.* unruly. [*L. obstreperus*]

obstruct' *v.t.* to hinder; block up.—**obstruc'tion** *n.*—**obstruc'tionist** *n.*—**obstruc'tive** *a.* [*L. obstruere*, to build up against]

obtain' *v.t.* to get.—*v.i.* to be customary.—**obtain'able** *a.* [*L. obtinere*]

obtrude' *v.t.* to thrust forward unduly.—**obtru'sion** *n.*—**obtru'sive** *a.*—**obtru'sively** *adv.* [*L. obtrudere*]

obtuse' *a.* not sharp or pointed; greater than a right angle; stupid.—**obtuse'ly** *adv.* [*L. obtusus*, blunt]

ob'verse *n.* the side of a coin or medal opposite the side with the chief design. [*L. obversus*, turned towards]

ob'viate *v.t.* to prevent. [*obvious*]

ob'vious *a.* clear, evident. [*L. obvius*, what meets one in the way]

occa'sion *n.* opportunity; reason, need; immediate but subsidiary cause; time when a thing happens.—*v.t.* to cause.—**occasional** *a.* happening or found now and then.—**occasionally** *adv.* sometimes, now and then. [*L. occasio*, falling towards]

oc'cident (-ks-) *n.* the West.—**occi'dental** *a.* [*L. occidere*, to set]

occult' *a.* secret, mysterious.—*v.t.* to hide from view.—**occulta'tion** *n.* [*L. occultare*, to hide]

occ'upy *v.t.* to take possession of; inhabit; fill; employ.—**occ'upancy** *n.* fact of occupying; residing.—**occ'upant** *n.*—**occupa'tion** *n.* seizure; possession; employment.—**occ'upier** *n.* [*L. occupare*, take possession of]

occur' *v.i.* to happen; come to mind.—**occur'ence** *n.* [*L. occurrere*, run against]

o'cean (ô'shn) *n.* the great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; a large division of this; the sea.—**ocean'ic** (ô-shĭ, or ô-si-) *a.* [*G. okeanos*, stream encircling the world]

och're (ô'-ker) *n.* various earths used as yellow or brown pigments. [*G. ochra*]

oct-, oc'ta-, oc'to- prefix eight.—**oc'tagon** *n.* a figure with eight angles.—**octag'on'al** *a.*—**oc'tave** *n.* a group of eight days; eight lines of verse; a note eight degrees above or below a given note; this space.—**oc'ta'vo** *n.* a size of book in which each sheet is folded into eight leaves.—**Octo'ber** *n.* the tenth month (Roman eighth).—**octogena'rian**

a. of an age between eighty and ninety.—*n.* a person of such age.—**oc'topus** *n.* a mollusc with eight arms covered with suckers.—**octosyll'able** *n.* a word of eight syllables.—**octet'** *n.* a group of eight. [G. and L. *okto*, eight]

ocular *a.* of the eye or sight.—**oc'ularly** *adv.*—**oc'ulist** *n.* an eye surgeon. [L. *oculus*, eye]

odd *a.* that is one in addition when the rest have been divided into two equal groups; not even; not part of a set; strange, queer.—**odd'ity** *n.* quality of being odd; an odd person or thing.—**odd'ments** *n.pl.* odd things.—**odds** *n.pl.* difference, balance; advantage to one of two competitors; advantage conceded in betting; likelihood.—**odds and ends**, odd fragments or left-over things. [ON. *odda-* (*tala*), odd (number)]

ode *n.* a lyric poem of lofty style. [G.]

o'dium *n.* hatred, widespread dislike.—**o'dious** *a.* hateful. [L.]

o'dour *n.* smell.—**o'dorise** *v.t.* to fill with scent.—**o'dorous** *a.*—**o'dourless** *a.*—**odorif'erous** *a.* spreading an odour. [L. *odor*]

of *prep.* denotes removal, separation, ownership, attribute, material, quality, etc. [OE.]

off *adv.* away.—*prep.* away from.—*a.* distant; of horses, vehicles, etc., right.—**off-hand** *a.* and *adv.* without previous thought or preparation.—**off'scourings** *n.pl.* worst part, dregs.—**off'set** *n.* side branch.—**off'spring** *n.* children, issue.—**off'ing** *n.* the more distant part of the sea visible to an observer. [var. of *of*]

off'al *n.* parts cut out in preparing a carcase for food; refuse. [= *off-fall*]

offend *v.t.* to displease.—*v.i.* to do wrong.—**offence** *n.*—**offend'er** *n.*—**offen'sive** *a.* causing displeasure.—*n.* position or movement of attack. [L. *offendere*, strike against]

offer *v.t.* to present for acceptance or refusal; propose; attempt.—*v.i.* present itself.—*n.* an offering, bid.—**offer'er** *n.*—**off'ertory** *n.* collection in a church service. [L. *offerre*]

office *n.* a service; a duty; official position; form of worship; a place for doing business; a corporation carrying on business.—*pl.* the parts of a house in which the domestic work is done.—**off'icer** *n.* one in command in an army, navy, ship, etc.—*v.t.* to supply with officers.—**off'icial** (-ish'-) *a.* having or by authority.—*n.* one holding an office, *esp.* in a public body.—**off'icialism** *n.* undue official authority or routine.—**off'icial-dom** *n.* officials collectively; their work, usually in a contemptuous sense.—**off'ciate** *v.t.* to perform the duties of an office; perform a service.—**off'icious**

(-ish'us) *a.* meddlesome, importunate in offering service. [L. *officium*, duty]

off'ing, off'shoot, etc. *see* OFF

oft, often (of'n) *adv.* many times, frequently. [OE.]

ogive' (-i-) *n.* a pointed arch. [F.]

o'gle *v.t.* to make eyes.—*v.t.* to make eyes at.—*n.* an amorous glance. [LG. *oegeln*, fr. *oegen*, to eye]

o'gre (-ger) *n.* a man-eating giant.—**o'gress** *fem.* [F.]

ohm *n.* the unit of electrical resistance. [Ohm, Ger. physicist (d. 1854)]

oil *n.* a light inflammable viscous liquid, obtained from various plants, animal substances, and minerals.—*v.t.* to apply oil to.—**oil'y** *n.* [L. *oleum*]

oint'ment *n.* a greasy preparation for healing or beautifying the skin. [OF. *oignement*]

old (ôld) *a.* advanced in age, having lived or existed long; belonging to an earlier period.—**old'en** *a.* old.—**old-fash'ioned** *a.* in the style of an earlier period, out of date; fond of old ways. [OE. *eald*]

oleag'inous (ô-lê-aj-) *a.* oily, producing oil; unctuous.—**oleag'inousness** *n.*—**o'leograph** *n.* a picture printed in oils.—**oleom'eter** *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the weight and purity of oils. [L. *oleum*]

olean'der (ô-lê-an-) *n.* an evergreen flowering shrub. [Med. L.]

olfact'ory *a.* of smell. [L. *olfacere*, to cause to smell]

oligarchy (-kl) *n.* government by a few.—**ol'igarch** *n.*—**oligarch'ic** *a.* [G. *oligarchia*, fr. *oligos*, few]

olive (-iv) *n.* an evergreen tree; its oil-yielding fruit.—*a.* gray-green in colour. [L. *oliva*]

om'elet, om'elette *n.* a dish of fried eggs with seasoning, etc. [F. *omelette*]

om'en *n.* a prophetic object or happen[ing].—**om'inous** *a.* portending evil. [L.]

omit' *v.t.* to leave out, neglect.—**omis'sion** *n.* [L. *omittere*]

om'nibus *n.* a road vehicle travelling on a fixed route and taking passengers at and stage; a vehicle taking hotel guests to or from a railway station.—*a.* serving or containing several objects. [L. = *for all*]

omnip'otent *a.* all-powerful.—**omnip'otence** *n.*—**omnipres'ent** *a.* everywhere at the same time.—**omnipres'ence** *n.*—**omnis'cient** (shi-ent) *a.* knowing everything.—**omnis'cience** *n.*—**omniv'orous** *a.* devouring all foods. [L. *omnis*, all]

on *prep.* above and touching, at, near, towards, etc.—*adv.* so as to be on, forwards, continuously, etc.—**on'ward** *a.* and *adv.*—**on'wards** *adv.* [OE.]

once (wuns) *adv.* one time; ever; formerly. [one]

one (wun) *a.* the lowest cardinal number; a single; a united; only, without others; identical.—*n.* the number or figure 1; unity; a single specimen.—*pron.* a particular but not stated person; any person.—*oneself pron.*—**one'ness** *n.* [OE. *an*]

onerous *a.* burdensome. [L. *onerous*]
on'ion (un'yun) *n.* a plant with a bulb of pungent flavour. [L. *unio*]

on'ly (ô-) *a.* that is the one specimen.—*adv.* solely, merely, exclusively.—*conj.* but then, excepting that. [OE. *anlic*, one like]

onomatopœ'ia (-pē-ya) *n.* formation of a word by using sounds that resemble or suggest the object or action to be named.—**onomatopœ'ic**, **onomatopœ'tic** (-po-et'-) *a.* [G. *onomatopœia*]

onslaught (-slawt) *n.* an attack. [Du. *aanslag*]

on'yx *n.* a variety of quartz. [L.]

ooze *n.* wet mud, slime; sluggish flow.—*v.i.* to pass slowly through, exude. [OE. *uros*, juice, and *wase*, mud]

o'pal *n.* a white or bluish stone with iridescent reflections.—**opales'cent** *a.* showing changing colours. [G. *opallios*]
opaque (ô-pāk') *a.* not allowing the passage of light.—**opa'city** (ô-pas-) *n.* [L. *opacus*]

o'pen *a.* not shut or blocked up; without lid or door; bare; undisguised; not enclosed or covered or limited or exclusive.—*v.t.* to set open, uncover, give access to; disclose, lay bare; begin; make a hole in.—*v.i.* to become open.—*n.* clear space, unenclosed country.—**o'penly** *adv.* without concealment.—**o'pening** *n.* a hole, gap; beginning. [OE.]

op'era *n.* musical drama.—**operat'ic** *a.* [It.]

opera'tion *n.* working, way a thing works; scope; an act of surgery.—**op'erate** *v.i.*—**op'erative** *a.* working.—*n.* a mechanic.—**op'erator** *n.* [L. *operator*, fr. *opus*, work]

ophthal'mia *n.* inflammation of the eye.—**ophthal'mic** *a.* [G.]

opiate *see* OPIUM

opin'ion *n.* what one thinks about something; belief, judgment.—**opine'** *v.t.* to think; utter an opinion.—**opin'ioned** *a.* stubborn in holding an opinion. [L. *opinio*]

o'pium *n.* a sedative and narcotic drug made from the poppy.—**o'piate** *v.t.* to mix with opium.—*n.* an opiated drug. [L.]

oposs'um *n.* a small American mar-supial animal. [N. Amer. Ind.]

oppo'nent *n.* an adversary. [L. *opponere*, place against]

oppo'rtune *a.* seasonable, well timed.—**oppo'rtunity** *n.* a favourable time or condition.—**opp'ortunism** *n.* the policy

of doing what is expedient at the time regardless of principle. [L. *opportunus*]
oppose' (-z) *v.t.* to set against; contrast; resist, withstand.—*past p.* adverse.—**oppo'ser** *n.*—**oppo'site** (-zit) *a.* contrary facing, diametrically different.—**opposi'tion** (-ish) *n.* a being opposite; resistance; a party opposed to that in power. [L. *opponere*, to place against]

oppress' *v.t.* to govern with tyranny; weigh down.—**oppress'ive** *a.*—**oppress'ively** *adv.*—**oppress'ion** *n.*—**oppress'or** *n.* [L. *opprimere*, to press down]

oppro'brium *n.* disgrace.—**oppro'brious** *a.* [L.]

op'tic *a.* of the eye or sight.—*n.* the eye; in *pl.* the science of sight or light.—**op'tical** *a.*—**opti'cian** (-ish-) *n.* a maker or dealer in optical instruments. [G. *optikos*]

op'timism *n.* belief that the world is the best possible world; doctrine that good must prevail in the end; disposition to look on the bright side.—**op'timist** *n.*—**optimis'tic** *a.*—**optimis'tically** *adv.* [L. *optimus*, best]

op'tion *n.* choice.—**op'tional** *a.* [L. *optare*, choose]

op'ulent *a.* rich.—**op'ulence** *n.* [L. *opulentus*]

or *conj.* introduces alternatives; if not. [ME. *other*]

or'acle *n.* a place where divine utterances were supposed to be given; an answer there given, often ambiguous; a wise or mysterious adviser.—**ora'cular** *a.* of an oracle; of dogmatic or doubtful meaning. [L. *oraculum*]

or'al *a.* by mouth.—**or'ally** *adv.* [L. *os*, mouth]

or'ange (-inj) *n.* a familiar bright reddish-yellow round fruit; the tree bearing it; the colour of the fruit.—*a.* of the colour of an orange. [Pers. *narang*]

orang'-outang', **orang'-utan'** *n.* a large ape. [Malay *orang-utan*, man of the woods]

or'ator *n.* a maker of a speech, a skilful speaker.—**ora'tion** *n.* a formal speech.—**orator'ial** *a.* of an orator or oration.—**or'atory** *n.* speeches; eloquent language; a small chapel.—**orator'io** *n.* a semi-dramatic composition of sacred music. [L. *orare*, to speak]

orb *n.* a globe, sphere.—**orb'it** *n.* the cavity holding the eye; the track of a heavenly body. [L. *orbis*, circle]

orchard *n.* an enclosure containing fruit-trees. [OE. *ortgeard*]

or'chestra (-k-) *n.* a band of musicians; the place occupied by such band in a theatre, etc.—**orchest'ral** *a.*—**or'chestrat'e** *v.t.* to compose or arrange music for an orchestra.—**orchestra'tion** *n.* [G. = dancing space for chorus]

or'chid, or'chis (-k-) *n.* various flowering plants. [Med. L. *orchideæ*]
ordain *v.t.* to admit to the Christian ministry; confer holy orders upon; decree, destine.—**ordina'tion** *n.*—**ord'i-nance** *n.* a decree. [OF. *ordener*, fr. L. *ordo*, order]
or'deal *n.* a method of trial by requiring the accused to undergo a dangerous physical test; a trying experience. [OE. *ordal*, judicial test]
or'der *n.* rank, class, group; monastic society; sequence, succession, arrangement; command, pass, instruction.—*v.t.* to arrange; command; require.—**or'derly** *a.* methodical.—*n.* a soldier following an officer to carry orders; a soldier in a military hospital acting as attendant.—**or'derliness** *n.*—**or'dinal** *a.* showing position in a series.—**or'dinary** *a.* usual, commonplace.—*n.* a bishop in his province; a public meal supplied at a fixed time and price. [L. *ordo*]
ord'nance *n.* guns, cannon; military stores. [var. of *ordnance*, see ORDAIN]
ore *n.* native mineral from which metal is extracted. [OE. *ora*]
or'gan *n.* a musical instrument of pipes worked by bellows and played by keys; a member of an animal or plant carrying out a particular function; a means of action; a newspaper.—**organ'ic** *a.* of the bodily organs; affecting bodily organs; having vital organs; organised, systematic.—**organ'ically** *adv.*—**organ'ism** *n.* an organised body or system.—**organ'ist** *n.* one who plays an organ.—**organ'ise** *v.t.* to furnish with news; to give a definite structure; to get up, arrange, put into working order.—**organisa'tion** *n.*—**or-ganiser** *n.* [G. *organon*, instrument]
or'gy (-ji) *n.* a drunken or licentious revel. [G. *orgia*, pl. secret rites]
or'iel *n.* a projecting part of an upper room with a window. [OF. *oriol*]
orient *n.* the East; the lustre of the best pearls.—*a.* rising; Eastern; of pearls, from the Indian seas.—*v.t.* to place so as to face the east; to find one's bearings.—**orien'tal** *a.* and *n.*—**orienta'tion** *n.*—**orien'talist** *n.* an expert in Eastern languages and history. [L. *ori*, to rise]
or'ifice *n.* opening, mouth of a cavity. [Late L. *orificium*]
or'igin *n.* beginning, source, parentage.—**ori'ginal** (-lj-) *a.* primitive, earliest; new, not copied or derived; thinking or acting for oneself; eccentric.—*n.* a pattern, thing from which another is copied; an eccentric person.—**ori'ginally** *adv.*—**original'ity** *n.*—**ori'ginate** *v.t.* to bring into existence.—**origina'tion** *n.*—**ori-ginator** *n.* [L. *origo*, fr. *ori*, to rise]
or'ison *n.* a prayer. [L. *orare*, to speak]

or'molu (-lōd) *n.* gilded bronze; a gold-coloured alloy. [F. *or moulu*, "ground gold"]
or'na'ment *n.* decoration.—*v.t.* to adorn.—**orna'ment'al** *a.*—**orna'menta'tion** *n.*—**ornate** *a.* highly decorated. [L. *ornamentum*]
ornithol'ogy *n.* the science of birds.—**ornitholo'gical** *a.*—**ornithol'ogist** *n.* [G. *ornis*, bird]
orog'raphy *n.* the geography of mountains.—**oro-graph'ical** *a.* [G. *oros*, mountain]
or'phan *n.* a child bereaved of one or both of its parents.—**or'phanage** *n.* an institution for the care of orphans.—**or'phanhood** *n.* [G. *orphanos*]
ortho- *prefix* [G. *orthos*, right].—**or'tho-dox** *a.* holding accepted views; conventional.—**or'thodoxy** *n.*—**orthog'raphy** *n.* correct spelling.—**orthopaed'ic** *a.* for curing deformity.
or'tolan *n.* a small bird, a bunting, esp. as a table delicacy. [F.]
os'cillate *v.t.* to swing to and fro; vary between extremes; set up wave motion in wireless apparatus.—**oscula'tion** *n.*—**os'cillator** *n.* one that oscillates, esp. a person setting up unauthorised wireless waves from a radio receiving set. [L. *oscillare*, to swing]
os'culate *v.t.* and *i.* to kiss.—**oscula'tion** *n.* [L. *oculari*]
o'sier (-z-) *n.* a species of willow. [F.]
os'prey *n.* the fishing eagle; egret plume. [L. *ossifraga*, "bone-breaker"]
oss'eous *n.* of or like bone.—**oss'ify** *v.t.* and *i.* to turn into bone.—**ossifica'tion** *n.* [L. *os*, bone]
osten'sible *a.* professed, used as a blind.—**osten'sibly** *adv.*—**ostenta'tion** *n.* show, display.—**ostenta'tious** *a.*—**ostenta'tiously** *adv.* [L. *ostendere*, to show]
osteop'athy *n.* art of treating diseases by removing structural derangement by manipulation, esp. of spine.—**os'teopath** *n.* one skilled in this art. [G. *osteon*, bone, and *patheia*, suffering]
os'tler (-si-) *n.* a man who attends to horses. [*hostler*, orig. an innkeeper, fr. *hostel*]
os'tracise *v.t.* to exclude from society, exile.—**os'tracism** *n.* [G. *ostrakizein*]
os'trich *n.* a large swift-running bird. [OF. *austruche*]
oth'er (uth-) *a.* not this, not the same; alternative, different.—*pron.* other person or thing.—**oth'erwise** (-iz) *adv.* differently. [OE.]
otiose ('ō-shi-ōz-) *a.* lazy, futile; at leisure. [L. *otiosus*]
ot'ter *n.* a furry aquatic fish-eating animal. [OE. *otor*]
ott'oman *n.* a cushioned seat without

back or arms. [*Othman*, founder of a Turk. dynasty]

ought (awt) *v. aux.* expressing duty or obligation or advisability. [past tense of *owe*]

ounce *n.* a weight, the twelfth of the Troy pound, sixteenth of the avoirdupois pound. [*L. uncia*]

ounce *n.* a lynx; a snow-leopard. [*F. once*]

our *pron.* belonging to us. [*OE. ure*]

oust *v.t.* to put out. [*OF. oster*]

out *adv.* from within, from among, away, not in the usual or right state.—**out'ing** *n.* a pleasure excursion.—**out'ward** *a.* and *adv.*—**out'wards** *adv.*—**out'wardly** *adv.* [*OE. ut*]

out- as *prefix* makes many compounds with the sense of beyond, in excess, etc., e.g. **outflank** *v.t.* to get beyond the flank.—**out'put** *n.* quantity put out, etc. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.

outland *n.* foreign country.—**outland'ish** *a.* queer, extravagantly strange. [*OE. utland*]

outlaw *n.* one placed beyond the protection of the law, an exile.—**out'lawry** *n.* [*ON. utlagi*]

outrage *n.* violation of others' rights; gross or violent offence or indignity.—*v.t.* to injure, violate, ravish, insult. [*F.*]

outrigger *n.* a frame outside a ship's gunwale; a frame on the side of a rowing boat with a rowlock at the outer edge; a boat with one. [earlier *outrigger*, Du. *uitlegger*, "outlier"]

oval *a.* egg-shaped, elliptical.—*n.* an oval figure or thing.—**o'vary** *n.* an egg-producing organ. [*L. ovum*, egg]

ovation *n.* an enthusiastic burst of applause. [*L. ovatio*]

oven (uv-) *n.* a heated iron box or other receptacle for baking in. [*OE. ofn*]

over *adv.* above, above and beyond, going beyond, in excess, too much, past, finished, in repetition, across, etc.—*prep.* above, on, upon, more than, in excess of, along, etc.—*a.* upper, outer. [*OE. ofer*]

over- as *prefix* makes compounds with meaning of too, too much, in excess, above, e.g. **o'verdo** *v.t.* to do too much.—**overdraw** *v.t.* to draw in excess of what is in credit; etc. These words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.

overhaul *v.t.* to come up with in pursuit; to examine and set in order.—*n.* a thorough examination, esp. for repairs. [*haul* and *hale*]

overt *a.* open, unconcealed.—**o'vertly** *adv.* [*OF.=opened*]

overtake *v.t.* to come up with in pursuit; to catch up. [*take*]

o'verture *n.* an opening of negotiations; a proposal; an introduction of an opera, etc. [*OF.=opening*]

overweening *a.* thinking too much of oneself. [*OE. oferweanian*, to become insolent. see **OVER** and **WEEN**]

o'vine (-i-) *a.* of, or like, sheep. [*L. ovis* sheep]

owe (ō) *v.t.* to be bound to repay, be indebted for.—**ow'ing** *a.* owed, due.—**owing** to, caused by. [*OE. agan*, to own]

owl *n.* a night bird of prey.—**owl'et** *n.* a young owl.—**owl'ish** *a.* solemn and dull. [*OE. ule*]

own (ōn) *a.* emphasises possession.—*v.t.* to possess; acknowledge.—*v.i.* to confess.—**own'er** *n.*—**own'ership** *n.* [*OE. agen*, *a.*; *agnian*, *v.*]

ox *n.* **ox'en** *pl.* a large cloven-footed and usually horned animal used for draft, milk, and meat, a bull or cow.—**ox'-eye** *n.* a large daisy.—**ox'-lip** *n.* a hybrid between cowslip and primrose. [*OE. oza*]

oxal'ic *a.* of wood-sorrel. [*G. oxus*, sour]

ox'ygen *n.* the gas in the atmosphere which is essential to life, burning, etc.

—**ox'ide** *n.* a compound of oxygen.—

ox'idise *v.t.* to cause to combine with oxygen; to cover with oxide, make rusty.—*v.i.* to combine with oxygen, to rust. [*G. oxus*, sour]

oyez (ō-yes) *n.* a call, usually uttered three times, by a public crier or court official to attract attention. [*OF.*, imperat. of *oir*, *L. audire*, to hear]

oy'ster *n.* a bivalve mollusc or shellfish, usually eaten alive. [*G. ostreon*]

o'zone *n.* a condensed form of oxygen with a pungent odour; a refreshing influence. [*G. ozein*, to smell]

P

pace *n.* a step; the length of a step; walk or speed of stepping; speed.—*v.i.* to step.—*v.t.* to cross or measure with steps; to set the speed for.—**pa'cer** *n.* [*L. passus*]

pachyderm (-k-) *n.* thick-skinned animal, e.g. an elephant.—**pachyderm'atous** *a.* [*G. pachydermos*]

pacific *a.* quiet; tending to peace.—**pac'ify** (-s-) *v.t.* to calm; establish peace.

—**pacif'ication** *n.*—**pacif'icatory** *a.*—

pacif'icist, **pa'cifist** *n.* an advocate on the abolition of war; one who refuses to help in war.—**pac'ificism** *n.* [*L. pacificus*, peace-making, *fr. paz*, peace]

pack *n.* a bundle; company of animals; large set of people or things; a set of

playing cards; a mass of floating ice.—*v.t.* to make into a bundle; to put together in a box, etc.; to fill with things; to order off.—**pack'age** *n.* a parcel.—**pack'er** *n.*—**pack'et** *n.* a small parcel.—**pack'-horse** *n.* a horse for carrying bundles of goods.—**pack'-saddle** *n.* a saddle to carry goods. [Du. *pak*]
pact *n.* a covenant or agreement. [L. *pactus*]
pad *v.i.* to travel on foot.—*n.* an easy paced horse. [Du. = path. cp. *footpath*]
pad *n.* a piece of soft stuff used as a cushion; a shin-guard; sheets of paper fastened together in a block; foot or sole of various animals.—*v.t.* to make soft, fill in, protect, etc., with a pad or padding.—**padding** *n.* material used for stuffing; literary matter put in simply to increase quantity. [origin uncertain]
pad'dle *n.* a short oar with a broad blade at one or each end; a blade of a paddle wheel.—*v.i.* to move by paddles; to roll gently.—*v.t.* to propel by paddles.—**pad'dle-wheel** *n.* a wheel with cross-wise blades which strike the water successively to propel a ship.—**pad'dle-box** *n.* the upper casing of a paddle-wheel. [origin unknown]
pad'dle *v.i.* to walk with bare feet in shallow water. [origin uncertain]
pad'dock *n.* a small grass field or enclosure. [earlier *parrock*, OE. *pearroc*. cp. *park*]
pad'lock *n.* a detachable lock with a hinged hoop to go through a staple or ring.—*v.t.* to fasten with padlock. [origin uncertain]
paean *n.* a shout or song of triumph. [G. *paian*]
pa'gan *a.* heathen.—*n.* a heathen.—**pa'ganism** *n.* [L. *paganus*, rustic]
page *n.* a boy servant or attendant. [F.]
page *n.* one side of a leaf of a book.—*v.t.* to number the pages of.—**pa'ginate** *v.t.* to number the pages of.—**pagina'tion** *n.* [L. *pagina*]
pa'geant (pa'j-ent) *n.* a show of persons in costume in procession, dramatic scenes, etc., usually illustrating history; a brilliant show.—**pa'geantry** *n.* [origin uncertain]
pago'da *n.* a temple or sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type. [Port. *pagode*]
pail *n.* a bucket.—**pail'ful** *n.* [origin uncertain]
pail'asse (pa'lyas) **pall'aisse** *n.* a straw mattress. [F. *pailasse*, fr. *paille*, straw]
pain *n.* bodily or mental suffering; penalty or punishment.—*v.t.* to inflict pain upon.—**pain'ful** *a.*—**pain'fully** *adv.*—**pain'less** *a.*—**pain'lessly** *adv.*—**pains'**

taking *a.* diligent, careful. [L. *poena*, penalty]
paint *n.* colouring matter prepared for putting on a surface with brushes.—*v.t.* to portray, colour, coat, or make a picture of, with paint; to describe.—**paint'er** *n.*—**paint'ing** *n.* a picture in paint. [F. *peindre*]
paint'er *n.* a rope for fastening the bow of a boat to a ship, etc. [L. *pendere*, to hang]
pair (pär) *n.* a set of two, esp. existing or generally used together.—*v.t.* to arrange in a pair or pairs.—*v.i.* to come together in a pair or pairs. [L. *par*, equal]
pal'ace *n.* the official residence of a king, bishop, etc.; a stately mansion.—**pal'a-tial** *a.*—**pal'atine** *a.* having royal privileges. [L. *palatium*]
pal'adin *n.* a chivalrous person (originally one of the twelve peers of Charlemagne). [F.]
pal'ate *n.* roof of the mouth; the sense of taste.—**pal'atable** *a.* agreeable to eat.—**pal'atal** *a.* of the palate; made by placing the tongue against the palate.—*n.* a palatal sound. [L. *palatum*]
palatial, **palatine** see PALACE
pala'ver (-ä-) *n.* a conference; empty talk.—*v.i.* to use many words. [Port. *palavra*, word]
pale *a.* faint in colour, dim, whitish.—*v.t.* to grow white. [L. *pallidus*]
pale *n.* a stake, boundary.—**paling** *n.* (usually in *pl.*) a fence. [L. *palus*]
pal'ette *n.* an artist's flat board for mixing colours on. [F.]
pal'frey *n.* a small saddle-horse. [OF. *palefrei*]
palisade *n.* a fence of stakes.—*v.t.* to enclose with one. [F. *palissade*, fr. *pal* stake]
pall (pawl) *n.* a cloth spread over a coffin. [L. *pallium*, cloak]
pall (pawl) *v.i.* to become tasteless or tiresome. [for *appal*]
pall'et *n.* a straw bed; a mean bed. [AF. *paillette*, fr. *paille*, straw]
pall'iate *v.t.* to relieve without curing; to excuse.—**pallia'tion** *n.*—**pall'iative** *a.* giving temporary or partial relief.—*n.* a thing doing this. [L. *pallium*, a cloak]
pall'id *a.* pale.—**pall'or** *n.* paleness. [L. *pallidus*]
palm (päm) *n.* the flat of the hand; a tropical tree; a leaf of the tree as a symbol of victory.—*v.t.* to conceal in the palm of the hand; to pass off by trickery.—**palm'istry** *n.* fortune-telling from the lines on the palm of the hand.—**palm'ist** *n.*—**palm'ary** *a.* worthy of a palm of victory, distinguished.—**palm'er** *n.* a pilgrim returned from the Holy Land.—**Palm Sunday** *n.* the Sunday

before Easter.—*palm'y a.* flourishing. [*L. palma*]
pal'pable a. that may be touched or felt; certain, obvious.—*pal'pably adv.*—*pal'pitate v.i.* to throb.—*palpita'tion n.* [*L. palpare*, to feel]
pal'sy (pawl-) *n.* paralysis.—*pal'sied a.* affected with palsy. [*OF. paralysis*, fr. *L. paralysis*]
pal'ter (pawl-) *v.t.* to shuffle, deal evasively.—*pal'try a.* worthless, contemptible. [origin uncertain]
**pam'per v.t. to over-indulge. [origin uncertain]
pamph'let n. a thin paper cover book, stitched but not bound.—*pamphleteer' n.* a writer of pamphlets. [*OF. Pamphilet*, title of a mediæval poem (taken as type of a small book)]
pan n. broad, shallow vessel.—*pan'cake n.* a thin cake of fried batter.—*pan'tile n.* a curved roofing tile. [*OE. panne*]
panacea' n. a universal remedy. [*G. panakeia*, all-healing]
pan'ama (-mà) *n.* a hat made of fine strawlike material. [made in S. Amer., but not in Panama]
pandemo'nium n. a scene of din and commotion. [coined by Milton]
pan'der n. a go-between in illicit love affairs; procurer.—*v.t.* to minister basely. [*G. Pandaros*, a prince who acted as agent between Troilus and Cressida]
pane n. a piece of glass in a window. [*F. pan*, a flat section]
panegy'r'ic (-i-jir-) *n.* a speech of praise.—*panegy'r'ical a.*—*panegy'r'ist n.* [*G. panegurikos*]
pan'el n. a compartment of a surface, usually raised or sunk, e.g. in a door; a strip of different material in a dress; a thin board with a picture on it; a list of jurors, doctors, etc.—*v.t.* decorate with panels.—*pan'elling n.* panelled work. [*OF.* —a small pane]
pang n. a sudden pain. [*prong*]
pan'ic n. a sudden and infectious fear.—*a.* of fear, etc.; due to uncontrollable general impulse. [*G. panikos*, of Pan]
pann'ier n. a basket of the type carried by a beast of burden or on a person's shoulders; part of a skirt looped up round the hips. [*L. panarium*, a bread basket, fr. *panis*, bread]
pann'ikin n. a small metal drinking cup. [*dim. of pan*]
pan'oply n. a full suit of armour. [*G. pan-*, all]
panoram'a (-àm-a) *n.* a picture arranged round a spectator or unrolled before him; a wide or complete view.—*panoram'ic a.* [*G. pan-*, all]
pan'sy (-zi) *n.* a flowering plant; a species of violet. [*F. pensée*, a thought, pansy]**

pant v.i. to gasp for breath.—*n.* a gasp. [origin uncertain]
pantaloön' n. in pantomime, a foolish old man who is the butt of the clown.—*pl.* wide trousers. [*It. pantalone*, name of a character in old Italian stock comedy]
pantech'nicon (-k-) *n.* storehouse or van for furniture. [*G. pan-*, all]
pan'theism n. identification of God with the universe.—*pan'theist n.*—*pan'theon n.* a temple of all the gods; a building for memorials of a nation's great dead. [*G. pan-*, all]
pan'ther n. a variety of leopard. [*G.*]
pan'tograph n. an instrument for copying diagrams, maps, etc., to any scale. [*G. pan-*, all, and *graphein*, to write]
pantom'eter n. an instrument for measuring angles or determining perpendiculars. [*G. pan*, all, and *metron*, measure]
pan tomime n. a dramatic entertainment in dumb show; Christmas-time dramatic entertainment.—*pantomim'ic a.* [*G. pantomimos*, all mimic]
pan'try n. a room for storing food or utensils. [*L. panis*, bread]
pants n.pl. trousers; long tight drawers. [*Pantaloön*]
pap n. soft food for infants, etc. [from baby language]
pa'pacy n. the office of the Pope; the papal system.—*pa'pal a.* of, or relating to, the Pope.—*pa'pist n.*—*pa'pist'ic a.* [*Med. L. papatia*. see POPE]
pa'per n. a material made by pressing pulp of rags, straw, wood, etc., into thin flat sheets; a sheet of paper written or printed on; a newspaper; an article or essay.—*pl.* documents, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with paper.—*pap'ier mâ'ché n.* paper pulp shaped by moulding and dried hard. [*G. papiros*, a Nile rush from which paper was made]
par n. equality of value or standing; equality between market and nominal value.—*par'ity n.* equality. [*L.* =equal]
par'able n. an allegory, story told to point out a moral. [*G. parabole*, comparison]
parachute (-sh-) *n.* an apparatus extending like an umbrella to enable a person to come safely to earth from a great height. [*L. parare*, to ward off, and *chute*]
parade' n. display; a muster of troops; a parade ground.—*v.t.* to muster; display.—*v.i.* to march with display. [*F.*]
par'adise n. the Garden of Eden; Heaven; state of bliss. [*G. paradeisos*, a pleasure-ground]
par'adox n. a statement that seems absurd but may be true.—*paradox'ical a.* [*G. paradoxos*, contrary to opinion]

- par'affin** *n.* a wax or oil distilled from shale, wood, etc. [fr. *L. parum*, little, and *affinis*, related (because of its lack of affinity with other bodies)]
- par'agon** *n.* a pattern of excellence. [OF.]
- par'agraph** *n.* a section of a chapter or book; a short record.—*v.t.* to arrange in paragraphs. [*G. paragraφος*, written beside (orig. of the sign indicating the new section)]
- par'akeet, par'oquet** *n.* a small parrot. [*F. perroquet*]
- par'allel** *a.* continuously at equal distances; precisely corresponding.—*n.* a line of latitude; a thing exactly like another; a comparison.—*v.t.* to represent as similar, compare.—**par'allelism** *n.* [*G. parallelos*, beside one another]
- par'alysis** *n.* an incapacity to move or feel, due to damage to the nerve system. [*G. paralusis*. cp. **PALSY**]
- par'amount** *a.* supreme. [*F. par amont*, upwards]
- par'amour** (-ôôr) *n.* one for whom a married person has illicit love. [*F. par amour*, by love]
- par'apet** *n.* a low wall; a breast-high defence; a mound along the front of a trench. [F.]
- parapherna'lia** *n.pl.* personal belongings, odds and ends of equipment. [Med. L.]
- par'aphrase** *n.* an expression of a meaning of a passage in other words.—*v.t.* to put the meaning of in other words. [*G. paraphrasis*, beside phrase]
- par'asite** *n.* a self-interested hanger-on; an animal or plant living in or on another.—**parasit'ic** *a.*—**parasit'ically** *adv.*—**par'asitism** *n.* [*G. parasitos*]
- parasol'** *n.* a light umbrella for protection against the sun. [It. *parasole*, "ward off sun"]
- par'boil** *v.t.* to scald the surface in boiling water, to boil partly; to scorch. [OF. *parboillir*, to boil thoroughly]
- par'buckle** *n.* a rope for raising or lowering round objects, the middle being secured at the higher level and the ends passed under and round the object.—*v.t.* to raise or lower in this way. [origin uncertain]
- par'cel** *n.* a packet of goods, specially one enclosed in paper; a quantity dealt with at one time; a piece of land.—*v.t.* to divide into parts; to make up in a parcel. [*F. parcelle*, a small part]
- parch** *v.t.* and *i.* dry by exposure to heat, to roast slightly, to make or become hot and dry. [ME. *perche*, contr. of *perish*]
- parch ment** *n.* skin prepared for writing; a manuscript of this. [*Per-gamum*, in Asia Minor (where first used)]
- pard** *n.* leopard. [*G. pardos*]
- par'don** *v.t.* to forgive.—*n.* forgiveness.—**par'donable** *a.*—**par'donably** *adv.*—**par'doner** *n.* [*F. pardonner*]
- pare** (pêr) *v.t.* to trim by cutting away the edge or surface of.—**par'ing** *n.* a piece pared off. [*F. parer*, to make ready]
- paregor'ic** *a.* soothing.—*n.* a soothing medicine; a tincture of opium. [*G. paregorikos*, comforting]
- par'ent** (pêr-) *n.* a father or mother.—**parent'al** *a.*—**par'enthood** *n.*—**par'entage** *n.* descent. [*L. parere*, to bring forth]
- paren'thesi** *n.* **paren'theses** *pl. n.* a word or sentence inserted in a passage independently of the grammatical sequence and usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas.—*pl.* round brackets, (), used for this.—**parenthet'ic** *a.* [G.]
- par'iah** *n.* an Indian of no caste; a social outcast.—**pariah dog**, a yellow roaming dog in India. [Tamil, *paraiyar*]
- par'ish** *n.* a district under a priest; a sub-division of a county.—**parish'ioner** *n.* an inhabitant of a parish. [*F. paroisse*]
- parity** *see* **PAR**
- park** *n.* a large enclosed piece of ground, usually with grass or woodland, attached to a country house or set aside for public use; a recreation ground in a town; the artillery of a military force; its space in a camp; a place set aside for storing motor-cars, aeroplanes, etc.—*v.t.* to arrange or leave in a park. [*F. parc*]
- par'ance** *n.* a way of speaking.—**par'ley** *n.* a meeting between leaders or representatives of opposing forces to discuss terms.—*v.t.* to hold a discussion about terms.—**parliament** *n.* the legislature of the United Kingdom; any legislative assembly. **parliament'ary** *a.*—**parliamenta'rian** *n.* **par'lor** *n.* a sitting-room or room for receiving company in a small house; a private room in an inn. [*F. parler*, to speak]
- par'lous** *a.* hard to escape from, unsatisfactory. [var. of *perilous*]
- paro'chial** (-k-) *a.* of a parish; narrow, provincial.—**paro'chialism** *n.* concentration on the local interests. [Late *L. parochia*, parish]
- par'ody** *n.* a composition in which the author's characteristics are made fun of by imitation; a burlesque; a feeble imitation.—*v.t.* to write a parody of.—**par'odist** *n.* [*G. parodia*]
- parole'** *n.* a promise given by a prisoner of war not to attempt to escape or to abstain from taking up arms again. [F.]
- paroquet** *see* **PARAKEET**
- par'oxysm** *n.* a sudden violent attack of pain, rage, laughter, etc. [*G. paroxus-*]

parquet (-ket) *n.* flooring of wooden blocks.—*v.t.* to lay a parquet.—**parquetry** *n.* parquet work. [F.]

parricide *n.* murder or murderer of a parent. [L. *parricida*]

parr'ot *n.* a bird with short hooked beak, some varieties of which can be taught to imitate speaking; an unintelligent imitator. [dim. of F. *Pierre*, Peter]

parry *v.t.* to ward off.—*n.* an act of parrying, *esp.* in fencing. [F. *parer*]

parse (-z) *v.t.* to describe (a word) or analyse (a sentence) in terms of grammar. [fr. school question, L. *quæ pars orationis*? What part of speech?]

par'simony *n.* stinginess; undue economy.—**parsimo'nious** *a.* [L. *parcere*, to spare]

par'sley *n.* a herb used for seasoning, etc. [G. *petroselinon*, broek *parsley*]

par'snip *n.* a plant with a yellow root cooked as a vegetable. [L. *pastinaca*, fr. *pastinare*, to dig up]

par'son *n.* a clergyman of a parish or church; a clergyman.—**par'sonage** *n.* the parson's house. [*person*]

part *n.* a portion, section, share; duty; character given to an actor to play; interest.—*v.t.* to divide; separate; distribute.—*v.i.* to divide; separate from.—**parta'ker** *n.* one taking a share.—**partake'** *v.t.* to have a share in.—*v.i.* to take or have a share.—**part'ly** *adv.*—**par'tial** *a.* prejudiced; fond of; being only in part.—**par'tiality** *n.*—**par'tially** *adv.* [L. *pars*, part]

partic'ipate (-is) *v.t.* and *i.* to share in.—**partic'ipant** *n.*—**partic'ipator** *n.*—**participa'tion** *n.*—**part'iciple** *n.* an adjective made by inflection from a verb and keeping the verb's relation to dependent words.—**partic'ipial** *a.* [L. *participare*, fr. *pars*, a part, and *capere*, to take]

part'icle *n.* a minute portion of matter; least possible amount; a minor part of speech. [L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, part]

par'ticoloured *a.* differently coloured in different parts, variegated. [F. *partir*, to divide]

partic'ular *a.* relating to one, not general; considered apart from others; minute; very exact, fastidious.—*n.* a detail or item.—*pl.* a detailed account.—**particular'ity** *n.*—**partic'ularly** *adv.*—**particularise** *v.t.* to mention in detail. [L. *particularis*]

partisan' (-z) *n.* an adherent of a party.—*a.* adherent to a faction. [F.]

parti'tion *n.* division; dividing wall.—*v.t.* to divide. [L. *partitio*]

part'ner *n.* a member of a partnership; one that dances with another; a husband or wife.—**part'nership** *n.* association of persons for business, etc. [OF. *parçonier*]

part'ridge *n.* a small game bird of the grouse family. [G. *perdix*]

part'y *n.* a number of persons united in opinion; side; a social assembly.—*a.* of, or belonging to, a faction. [F. *parti*]

pas'chal (-sk-) *a.* of the passover or Easter. [Heb. *pasakh*, to pass over]

pass (-â-) *v.t.* to go by; beyond, through, etc.; to exceed; to be accepted by.—*v.i.* to go; to be transferred from one state to another; to elapse; to undergo examination successfully.—*n.* a way, *esp.* a narrow and difficult way; a pass-port; condition; successful result from a test.—**pass'able** *a.*—**pass'age** *n.* journey; voyage; fare; part of a book, etc.; an encounter.—**pass'enger** *n.* a traveller, *esp.* by some conveyance.—**pass'port** *n.* a document granting permission to pass.—**past** *a.* ended.—*n.* bygone times.—*adv.* by; along.—*prep.* beyond; after. [L. *passus*, step]

pas'sion *n.* suffering; strong feeling; wrath; object of ardent desire.—**pas'sion-ate** *a.* easily moved to anger; moved by strong emotions. [L. *passio*]

pass'ive *a.* suffering; submissive; denoting the grammatical mood of a verb in which the action is suffered by the subject. [L. *pati*, to suffer]

pass'over (-â-) *n.* a feast of the Jews to commemorate the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the houses of the Israelites. [*pass over*]

paste *n.* a soft composition, as of flour and water; a fine glass to imitate gems.—*v.t.* to fasten with paste.—**past'y** *n.* a pie enclosed in paste.—*a.* like paste.—**pa'stry** *n.* articles of food made chiefly of paste.—**paste'board** *n.* a stiff, thick paper. [G. = barley porridge]

pas'til, -ille' (pastël) *n.* a lozenge; an aromatic substance burnt as a fumigator. [L. *pastillus*, a little loaf, fr. *pastus*, food]

pas'time (-â-) *n.* that which serves to make time pass agreeably. [*pass and time*]

pas'tor (-â-) *n.* a minister of the gospel.—**past'oral** *a.* relating to shepherds or rural life; relating to the office of pastor.—*n.* a poem describing rural life.—**past'orate** *n.* office or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor. [L. = shepherd]

past'ure (-â-) *n.* grass for food of cattle; ground on which cattle graze.—*v.t.* to feed on grass.—*v.i.* to graze.—**past'urage** *n.* the business of grazing cattle; pasture. [L. *pascer*, to feed]

pat *n.* a light, quick blow.—*v.t.* to tap. [imit. origin]

patch *n.* a piece of cloth sewed on a garment; a spot or plot; a plot of ground.—*v.t.* to mend; to repair clumsily.—**patch'y** *a.* full of patches. [OF. *pieche*, piece]

pa'tent *a.* open; evident; manifest; open to public perusal, as letters *patent*.—*n.* a deed securing to a person the exclusive right to an invention.—*v.t.* to secure a patent.—**patentes'** (pā-ten-tē') *n.* one that has a patent. [L. *patere*, lie open]

pa'ternal *a.* of a father; fatherly.—**patern'ity** *n.* relation of a father to his offspring. [L. *pater*, father]

path (-ā-) *n.* a way or track; a course of action. [OE. *paeth*]

pa'thos *n.* power of exciting tender emotions.—**pathet'ic**, **pathet'ical** *a.* affecting or moving the tender emotions.—**pathol'ogy** *n.* the science of diseases. [G. =feeling]

pa'tient (-shent) *a.* bearing trials without murmuring.—*n.* a person under medical treatment.—**pa'tience** *n.* the quality of enduring. [L. *pati*, to suffer]

pa'triarch (-k) *n.* the father and ruler of a family, *esp.* in Biblical history; a venerable old man. [G. *patriarches*, head of a family]

patric'ian (-shn) *n.* a noble of ancient Rome; a person of noble birth.—*a.* of noble birth. (cf. **PLEBEIAN**). [fr. L. *patricius*, one sprung from the *patres conscripti*, or senators]

pat'rimony *n.* right or estate inherited from ancestors. [L. *patrimonium*]

pat'riot *n.* one that loves his country, and maintains its interests.—*a.* patriotic.—**patriot'ic** *a.* inspired by love of one's country.—**patriotism** *n.* love of, desire to serve, one's country. [G. *patris*, fatherland]

patrol' (-ōl) *n.* a marching round of a guard; a small body patrolling; a unit of Boy Scouts.—*v.i.* to go round on guard, or reconnoitring. [F. *patrouiller*]

pa'tron *n.* a man under whose protection another has placed himself; a guardian saint; one that has the disposition of a church-living, etc.—**pat'ronage** *n.* special countenance or support; right of presentation to a church-living, etc.—**pat'ronize** *v.t.* to assume the air of a superior towards; to frequent as a customer. [L. *patronus*]

patt'er *v.i.* to tap in quick succession; to make a noise, as the sound of quick, short steps; to pray or talk rapidly.—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds. [frequentative *pat*]

pattern *n.* model for imitation; a specimen. [L. *patronus*]

pau'city *n.* scarcity; smallness of quantity. [L. *paucitas*]

pau'ch *n.* the belly. [L. *pantex*]

pau'per *n.* a poor person, *esp.* one supported by the public.—**pau'perism** *n.* state of being destitute of the means of

support.—**pau'perize** *v.t.* to reduce to pauperism. [L. =poor]

pause *n.* a stop or rest.—*v.i.* to cease for a time. [G. *pausis*]

pave *v.t.* to form a surface with stone or brick.—**pave'ment** *n.* a paved floor or footpath; material for paving. [L. *pavire*, ram down]

pavil'ion *n.* a tent raised on posts; a club-house on a playing field, etc. [L. *papilio*, butterfly]

paw *n.* the foot of an animal having claws.—*v.i.* to scrape with the fore foot. [OF. *poe*]

pawn *n.* goods deposited as security for money borrowed.—*v.t.* to pledge.—**pawn'broker** *n.* one that lends money on goods pledged. [OF. *pan*]

pawn *n.* a piece in a game, *esp.* chess. [L. *pedo*, foot-soldier]

pay *v.t.* to give money, etc., for goods received or services rendered; to compensate.—*v.i.* to be remunerative.—*n.* wages.—**pay'able** *a.* justly due.—**pay'ment** *n.* discharge of a debt. [L. *pacare*, appease]

pea *n.* fruit, growing in pods, of a leguminous plant; the plant. [G. *pison*]

peace *n.* calm; repose; freedom from war; quietness of mind.—**peace'able** *a.* disposed to peace.—**peace'ful** *a.*—**peace'fully** *adv.* [L. *pax*]

peach *n.* a stone fruit of delicate flavour. [F. *pêche*]

pea'cock *n.* a bird, remarkable for the beauty of its plumage and fan-like spotted tail. [L. *pavo*]

pea'-jacket *n.* a thick woollen jacket worn by seamen. [Du. *pij*, a rough coat]

peak *n.* the pointed end of anything, *esp.* the sharp top of a hill; maximum point in a curve or record. [var. of *pike*]

peal *n.* a loud sound, or succession of loud sounds; chime.—*v.i.* to sound loudly. [for *appeal*]

pear (pér) *n.* a tree yielding delicious fruit; the fruit. [L. *pirum*]

pearl (purl) *n.* a hard, smooth, lustrous substance, found in several molluscs, particularly the pearl oyster, a jewel.—**pear'ly** *a.* clear; pure. [F. *perle*]

peas'ant (pez-) *n.* a rural labourer; a rustic.—*a.* rural.—**peas'antry** *n.* peasants collectively. [F. *paysan*]

peat *n.* a decomposed vegetable substance, used for fuel. [Celt. origin]

peb'ble *n.* a small, roundish stone; transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [OE. *popelatan*]

peck *n.* the fourth part of a bushel; a great deal. [AF. *pek*]

peck *v.t.* and *i.* to pick or strike with a beak. [var. of *pick*]

pec'ulate (pek-ū) *v.t.* and *i.* to embezzle.—**pecu'lation** *n.*—**pec'ulator** *n.* [*L. peculari*]
pecu'liar *a.* one's own; particular; strange.—**pecu'liarity** *n.* something that belongs to, or is found in, one person or thing; only. [*L. peculiaris*]
pecu'niary *a.* relating to, or consisting of, money. [*L. pecunia, money*]
ped'agogue (-gog) *n.* a schoolmaster; a pedantic teacher. [*G. paidagogos, a "boy leader"*]
ped'al *a.* of a foot.—*n.* something to transmit motion from the foot.—*v.i.* to use a pedal. [*L. pedalis, fr. pes, foot*]
ped'ant *n.* one who overvalues, or insists out of season on, petty details of book-learning, grammatical rules, etc.—**pedant'ic** *a.* [*F. pédant*]
ped'estal *n.* the base of a column, pillar, etc. [*F. piédestal*]
pedes'trian *a.* going on foot.—*n.* one that walks on foot.—**pedes'trianism** *n.* the practice of walking. [*L. pedester, -tris, fr. pes, foot*]
ped'igree *n.* register of ancestors; genealogy. [*M.E. pe de gru, crane's foot*]
ped'im'ent *n.* the triangular space over a Greek portico, etc. [earlier *periment*, for *pyramid*]
ped'lar, -ler *n.* one who travels about hawking small commodities. [*OE. ped, a basket*]
peel *v.t.* to strip off the skin or rind.—*v.i.* to come off, as the skin or rind.—*n.* rind, skin. [*L. pilare, to strip off hair*]
peep *v.i.* to cry, as a chick; to chirp.—*n.* the cry of a young chicken. [imit. origin]
peep *v.i.* to look slyly or momentarily.—*n.* such look. [origin uncertain]
peer *n.* one of the same rank; a nobleman.—**peer'less** *a.*—**peer'age** *n.* the rank of a peer; the body of peers. [*L. par, equal*]
peer *v.i.* to peep; to look narrowly, as with shortsighted eyes. [of Teutonic origin]
peev'ish *a.* fretful; querulous.—**peev'ishly** *adv.*—**peev'ishness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
pee'wit *n.* the lapwing. [imit. of cry]
peg *n.* a wooden nail or pin.—*v.t.* to fasten with pegs.—*v.i.* to persevere. [origin uncertain]
pelf *n.* money (in contempt). [*OF. pelfre, plunder*]
pel'ican *n.* a large water-fowl, remarkable for its enormous pouch beneath its bill. [*G. pelikan*]
pell'et *n.* a little ball. [*F. pelote*]
pell'-mell' *adv.* in utter confusion. [*F. pêle-mêle, fr. mêler, mix*]
pellu'cid *a.* translucent; clear. [*L. pellucidus*]

pelt *v.t.* to strike with missiles.—*v.i.* to throw missiles; to fall persistently, as rain. [origin uncertain]
pelt *n.* a hide or skin. [*L. pellis*]
pen *n.* an instrument for writing.—*v.t.* to compose and commit to paper; write [*L. penna, feather*]
pen *n.* a small enclosure, as for sheep.—**pent** *a.* shut up. [*OE. penn*]
pe'nal *a.* relating to, incurring, or inflicting, punishment.—**pen'alty** *n.* punishment for a crime or offence. [*L. penalis*]
pen'ance *n.* suffering submitted to as an expression of penitence. [*L. penitentia*]
pen'cil *n.* a small brush used by painters; an instrument, as of graphite, for writing, etc.—*v.t.* to paint or draw; to mark with a pencil. [*L. penicillum, a little tail*]
pend'ant *n.* a hanging ornament.—*a.* suspended; hanging; projecting.—**pend'ing** *prep.* during.—**pend'ulous** *a.* hanging loosely; swinging.—**pend'ulum** *n.* a suspended weight swinging to and fro, esp. as a regulator for a clock. [*L. pendere, to hang*]
pen'etrate *v.t.* to enter into; to pierce; to arrive at the meaning of.—**pen'e-trable** *a.* capable of being pierced.—**penetrabil'ity** *n.* quality of being penetrable.—**penetra'tion** *n.* insight; acuteness.—**pen'etrative** *a.* piercing; discerning. [*L. penetrare*]
pen'guin *n.* a swimming bird, unable to fly. [Welsh *pen gwyn*, white head]
penin'sula *n.* a portion of land nearly surrounded by water. [*L.*]
pen'itent *a.* affected by a sense of guilt; one that repents of sin.—**pen'itence** *n.* sorrow for sin; repentance.—**peniten'tial** *a.* of, or expressing, penitence.—**peniten'tiary** *a.* relating to penance, or to the rules of penance. —*n.* a prison. [*L. penitere, repent*]
penn'ant *n.* a narrow piece of bunting, esp. a long narrow flag, on a lance, etc. (also pennon). [*L. penna, plume*]
penn'y *n. **penn'ies** *pl.* (denoting the number of coins).—**pence** *pl.* (amount of pennies in value), a copper coin; the twelfth part of a shilling.—**penn'iless** *a.* having no money.—**penn'weight** *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains. [*OE. pennig*]
pennyroy'al *n.* an aromatic herb. [origin uncertain]
pen'sion *n.* an allowance for past services; an annuity paid to retired public officers, soldiers, etc.—*v.t.* to grant a pension to.—**pen'sioner** *n.* [*L. pensio*]
pen'sive *a.* thoughtful with sadness. [*F. pensif*]
pent'agon *n.* a plane figure having five angles.—**pentag'on'al** *a.*—**pent'ateuch***

(-k) *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament. [G. *pente*, five]
pent'ecost *n.* a Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover; Whitsuntide. [G. *pentekoste*, fiftieth]
pent'house *n.* a shed standing with its roof sloping against a higher wall. [F. *appentis*]
pen'ury *n.* want; extreme poverty.—**penu'rious** *a.* miserly; niggardly. [L. *penuria*]
pe'ony *n.* a plant with showy flowers. [G. *paionia*]
peo'ple (pē'-pl) *n.* the body of persons that compose a community, nation; persons generally.—*v.t.* to stock with inhabitants. [F. *peuple*, nation]
pepp'er *n.* the fruit of a climbing plant, which yields a pungent aromatic spice.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pepper; to pelt with shot.—**pepp'ery** *a.* having the qualities of pepper; irritable.—**pepp'er-mint** *n.* a plant noted for the aromatic pungent liquor distilled from it. [G. *peperi*]
peradven'ture *adv.* perhaps. [OF. *par aventure*]
peram'bulator *v.t.* to walk through or over.—*v.i.* to walk about.—**peram'bulator** *n.* a small carriage for a child. [L. *perambulare*]
perceive *v.t.* to obtain knowledge of through the senses; to observe; to understand.—**perceiv'able** *a.*—**percep'tible** *a.* discernible.—**perceptibility** *n.*—**percep'tion** *n.* the faculty of perceiving. [L. *percipere*]
percent'age *n.* proportion or rate per hundred.—**per cent**, in each hundred. [L. *per centum*, by the hundred]
perch *n.* a fresh-water fish. [G. *perke*]
perch *n.* a pole or rod; a measure of five yards and a half; a roost.—*v.t.* to place, as on a perch.—*v.i.* to light or settle on a fixed body; to roost. [L. *pertica*, staff]
perchance *adv.* perhaps. [chance]
per'colate *v.t.* and *i.* to pass through small interstices, as a liquor; to filter.—**percola'tion** *n.* [L. *percolare*]
percus'sion *n.* collision; vibratory shock. [L. *percussio*]
perdi'tion (-ish-) *n.* ruin; future misery. [L. *perditio*]
per'egrinate *v.i.* to travel from place to place. **peregrina'tion** *n.* [L. *peregrinus*, foreigner]
perempt'ory *a.* authoritative; forbidding debate. [L. *peremptorius*, destructive]
perenn'ial *a.* lasting through the years; perpetual; (Bot.) continuing more than two years. [L. *perennis*]
per'fect *a.* complete; finished.—*n.* a tense denoting a complete act.—*v.t.* to

finish; to make skillful.—**per'fect'able** *a.* capable of becoming perfect.—**per'fec'tion** *n.* state of being perfect. [L. *perfectus*, done thoroughly]
per'fid'y *n.* treachery.—**perfid'ious** *a.* [L. *perfidia*]
per'forate *v.t.* to pierce.—**perfora'tion** *n.* a hole bored through anything. [L. *perforare*]
periorce' *adv.* of necessity. [F. *par force*]
perform' *v.t.* to bring to completion; to fulfil; to represent on the stage.—*v.i.* to act a part; to play, as on a musical instrument.—**perform'ance** *n.* [OF. *par fournir*]
per'fume *n.* an agreeable scent; fragrance.—*v.t.* to scent.—**perfu'mer** *n.*—**perfu'mery** *n.* perfumes in general. [L. *perfumare*, to perfume]
perfunct'ory *a.* done indifferently, careless. [L. *perfungi*, to get done with]
perhaps' *adv.* it may be; possibly. [E. *hap*, chance]
perihe'lion *n.* that point in the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun. [G.]
per'il *n.* danger; exposure to injury.—**per'ious** *a.* full of peril. [L. *periculum*]
perim'eter *n.* the outer boundary of a plane figure. [G. *perimetros*]
pe'riod *n.* the time in which a heavenly body makes a revolution; a particular portion of time; a complete sentence; a full stop (.)—**period'ic** *a.* recurring at regular intervals.—**period'ical** *a.* relating to a period; periodic.—*n.* a publication issued at regular intervals. [G. *periodos*, circuit]
periscope *n.* an instrument, used esp. in submarines, for giving a view of objects that are on a different level. [G. *peri-*, round, and *scopein*, to look]
per'ish *v.t.* to die, to waste away.—**per'ishable** *a.* [L. *perire*]
per'iwinkle *n.* a flowering plant; a common mollusc. [OE. *pinewincle*]
per'jure (-j-r) *v.t.* to forswear.—*v.i.* to bear false witness.—**per'jury** *n.* false swearing; crime of false testimony on oath. [L. *perjurare*]
per'manent *a.* continuing in the same state; lasting.—**per'manence**, **per'manency** *n.* fixedness. [L. *permanere*]
per'meate *v.t.* to pass through the pores of; to saturate.—**per'meable** *a.* admitting of the passage of fluids. [L. *permeare*]
permit' *v.t.* to allow; to give leave to; to give leave.—(p r'-) *n.* a written permission.—**permis'sion** *n.* leave, liberty.—**permis'sible** *a.* allowable.—**permis'sive** *a.* allowing [L. *permittere*]
permute *v.t.* to interchange.—**permuta'tion** *n.* mutual transference; (Alg.)

change in the arrangement of a number of quantities. [*L. permutare*, change thoroughly]

per'nicious (-nish'-) *a.* having the quality of destroying or injuring; hurtful [*L. perniciosus*]

perora'tion *n.* the concluding part of an oration. [*L. peroratio*]

perpendicular *a.* exactly upright; at right angles to the plane of the horizon; at right angles to a given line or surface. —*n.* a line at right angles to the plane of the horizon; a line falling at right angles on another line or plane. [*L. perpendicularis*]

perpetrate *v.t.* to commit (something bad). —**perpetra'tion** *n.* —**perpetrator** *n.* [*L. perpetrare*, to accomplish]

perpet'ual *a.* continuous, lasting for ever. —**perpet'ually** *adv.* —**perpet'uate** *v.t.* to make perpetual; not to allow to be forgotten. —**perpetua'tion** *n.* —**perpetu'ity** *n.* [*L. perpetuus*]

perplex *v.t.* to puzzle; complicate. —**perplex'ity** *n.* a puzzled or tangled state. [*L. perplexus*, entangled]

per'quisite (-it) *n.* a casual payment in addition to salary belonging to an employment; a thing that after serving its purpose is customarily taken possession of by servant, etc. [*L. perquisitum*, a thing eagerly sought]

perr'y *n.* a fermented drink made from pears. [*OF. pere*]

per'secute *v.t.* to oppress for the holding of an opinion; to subject to persistent ill-treatment. —**persecu'tion** *n.* —**per'secutor** *n.* [*L. persequi*, to pursue]

persevere *v.i.* to persist, maintain an effort. —**perseve'rance** *n.* [*L. perseverare*]

persist *v.i.* to continue in a state or action in spite of obstacles or objections. —**persist'ent** *n.* —**persist'ence** *n.* [*L. persistere*, fr. *sistere*, to stand]

per'son *n.* an individual human being; an individual divine being; a character in a play, etc.; in grammar a classification, or one of the classes, of pronouns and verb-forms according to the person speaking, spoken to, or spoken of. —**per'sonable** *a.* good-looking. —**per'sonage** *n.* a notable person. —**per'sonal** *a.* individual, private, of one's own; of or relating to grammatical person. —**per'sonal property** or **estate**, all property except land and interests in land that pass to an heir. —**per'sonality** *n.* distinctive character. —**per'sonally** *adv.* in person. —**per'sonalty** *n.* personal property. —**per'sonate** *v.t.* to pass oneself off as. —**per'sona'tion** *n.* —**per'son'ify** *v.t.* to represent as a person; to typify. —**per'sonifica'tion** *n.* —**per'sonnel** *n.* staff employed in a service or institution. [*L. persona*, a character in a play]

perspective (-iv) *n.* the art of drawing on a flat surface to give the effect of solidity and relative distances and sizes; drawing in perspective; mental view. —**perspic'uous** *a.* clearly expressed. —**perspicu'ity** *n.* —**perspicacious** *a.* having quick mental insight. —**perspicacity** (-kas'-) *n.* [*L. perspicere*, to see through]

perspire *v.i.* to sweat. —**perspira'tion** *n.* [*L. perspirare*, to breathe through]

persuade (-sw-) *v.t.* to convince; to bring (any one to do something) by argument, etc. —**persua'sion** *n.* —**persua'sive** *a.* [*L. persuadere*]

pert *a.* forward, saucy. [*L. apertus*, open (ready, skilled)]

pertain *v.i.* to belong, to relate. —**pertinent** *a.* to the point. —**pertinence** *n.* —**pertina'cious** *a.* obstinate, persistent. —**pertina'city** (-as'-) *n.* [*L. pertinere*, to belong]

perturb *v.t.* to disturb gradually; to alarm. —**perturb'able** *a.* —**perturba'tion** *n.* [*L. perturbare*]

peruke (-dök) *n.* a wig. [*F. perruque*]
peruse (-döz) *v.t.* to read, esp. in a slow or careful manner. —**peru'sal** *n.* [origin uncertain]

pervade *v.t.* to spread through. —**perva'sion** *n.* —**perva'sive** *a.* [*L. pervadere*, to go through]

pervert *v.t.* to turn to a wrong use; to lead astray. —**per'vert** *a.* one who has turned to error, esp. in religion. —**perver'sion** *n.* —**perver'sive** *a.* —**perverse** *a.* obstinately or unreasonably wrong, wayward, etc. —**perver'sity** *n.* [*L. pervertere*, to turn away]

pessimism *n.* a theory that everything turns to evil; tendency to see the worst side of things. —**pessim'ist** *n.* —**pessim'ic** *a.* [*L. pessimus*, worst]

pest *n.* troublesome or harmful thing or person; a plague. —**pestif'erous** *a.* bringing plague; harmful, deadly. —**pestil'ent** *a.* troublesome; deadly. —**pestil'ence** *n.* a deadly plague. —**pestil'en'tial** *a.* [*L. pestis*]

pest'er *v.t.* to trouble or vex persistently. [*OF. empestrer*]

pes'tle (-tl) *n.* an instrument with which things are pounded in a mortar. [*L. pistillum*, fr. *pinsere*, to pound]

pet *n.* an animal or person kept or regarded with affection. —*v.t.* to make a pet of. [origin uncertain]

pet *n.* a fit of ill-temper or sulking. [origin uncertain]

pet'al *n.* coloured flower leaf. [*G. petalon*, a thin plate]

petard *n.* a small bomb for bursting things open. [*F. pétard*]

peti'tion (-ish'-) *n.* a request, esp. one presented to a sovereign or parliament. —*v.t.* to present a petition to. —**peti'tionary** *a.* —**peti'tioner** *n.* [*L. peti'o*]

pet'rel *n.* a small sea-bird. [*S. Peter*]
pet'rify *v.t.* to turn into stone.—**petri-**
fac'tion *n.* [*L. petra, rock*]
petro'leum *n.* a mineral oil.—**pet'rol** *n.*
 a refined petroleum. [*fr. L. petra, rock,*
 and *oleum, oil*]
petticoat *n.* a woman's underskirt.
 [*orig. petty coat, a small coat*]
pettifogger *n.* a low class lawyer; one
 given to mean dealing in small matters.
 —**pettifog** *v.i.* to be or act like a petti-
 fogger. [*origin uncertain*]
petty *a.* unimportant, trivial; on a
 small scale. [*F. petit, small*]
petulant *a.* given to small fits of
 temper.—**petulance** *n.* [*L. petulans,*
wanton]
pew *n.* a fixed seat in a church. [*G.*
podium, pedestal]
pe'wit *see* PREWIT
pew'ter *n.* an alloy of tin and lead;
 ware made of this. [*OF. peutre*]
phae'ton (*fā-*) *n.* a light four-wheeled
 open carriage. [*G. Phaethon, the son of*
Helios, the sun (who tried to drive his
father's chariot)]
phan'tasm *n.* an illusion; a vision of
 an absent person.—**phantas'mal** *a.*—
phantasmagoria *n.* an exhibition of
 illusions, a crowd of dim or unreal
 figures.—**phan'tasy** *n.* *see* FANTASY—
phan'tom *n.* an apparition or ghost. [*G.*
phantasma]
pharisa'ic, pharisa'ical *a.* hypo-
 critical. [*pharisee, one of a strict Jewish*
sect]
pharmaceut'ic *a.* relating to phar-
 macy.—*n.* in *pl.* the science of pharmacy.
pharmaceut'ical *a.*—**pharmacope'ia**
n. official book with a list and directions
 for the use of drugs.—**pharmacy** *n.* the
 preparation and dispensing of drugs;
 drugstore. [*G. pharmakon, poison, drug*]
phase (*-z*) *n.* an aspect of the moon or
 a planet; a stage of development. [*G.*
phasis]
pheas'ant (*tez'-*) *n.* a game-bird. [*G.*
Phasis, a river in Colchis (where the bird
first came from)]
phenom'enon *n.* **phenom'ena** *pl.*
 anything appearing or observed; a
 remarkable person or thing.—**phenom'-**
enal *a.* recognisable or evidenced by the
 senses; relating to the phenomena;
 remarkable. [*G. phainain, to show*]
ph'ial *see* VIAL
phil- *prefix* loving. [*G. philein, to love*].
 —**philan'der** *v.i.* to amuse oneself with
 love-making.—**philan'thropy** *n.* love of
 mankind; practice of doing good to one's
 fellow men.—**philanthrop'ic** *a.*—**philan'-**
thropist *n.*—**philat'ely** *n.* stamp collect-
 ing.—**philat'elist** *n.*—**philatel'ic** *a.*—**phil'-**
harmon'ic *a.* musical (only for titles of
 societies).—**philol'ogy** *n.* science of the

structure and the development of lan-
 guages.—**philol'ogical** *a.*—**philol'ogist** *n.*
 —**philos'ophy** *n.* the pursuit of wisdom;
 the study of realities and the general
 principles; a system of theories on the
 nature of things or on conduct; a calm-
 ness of mind expected of a philosopher.
 —**philos'opher** *n.* one who studies, or
 possesses, or originates, philosophy.—
philosoph'ic, philosoph'ical *a.*—**philos'o-**
phise *v.i.*—**phil'tre** (*-ter*) *n.* a love-potion.
phlegm (*flem*) *n.* a viscid substance
 formed by the mucus membrane and
 ejected by coughing, etc.; calmness,
 sluggishness.—**phlegmat'ic** (*-eg-*) *a.* not
 easily agitated. [*G. phlegma, inflamma-*
tion]
phlox *n.* a flowering plant. [*G. = flame*]
phoe'nix *n.* a fabulous bird supposed to
 be only one of its kind and after living
 for centuries to burn (fire) and rise
 renewed from the ashes; a unique thing.
 [*G. phoinix, purple red*]
phono- *prefix*. [*G. phone, voice*].—
phonet'ic *a.* of, or relating to, vocal
 sounds.—*n.* in *pl.* the science of vocal
 sounds.—**phoneti'cian** *n.*—**phono'film** *n.*
 a combination of phonograph and cine-
 matograph.—**pho'nograph** *n.* an instru-
 ment recording and reproducing sounds.
 —**phonograph'ic** *a.*
phos'phorus *n.* a non-metallic element
 which appears luminous in the dark.—
phos'phate *n.*—**phos'phide** *n.*—**phos'-**
phite *n.* compounds of phosphorus.—
phosphores'cence *n.* a faint glow in the
 dark. [*G. phos, light*]
pho'to- *prefix* light. [*G. phos, light*].—
pho'to-electric'ity *n.* electricity produced
 or affected by the action of light.—
pho'tograph *n.* a picture made by the
 chemical action of light on a sensitive
 film.—*v.t.* to take a photograph of.—
photog'rapher *n.*—**photograph'ic** *a.*—
photography *a.*—**photogravure** *n.* pro-
 cess of etching a product of photography.
 —*n.* a picture so reproduced.—**photom'-**
eter *n.* an instrument for measuring the
 intensity of light.—**photom'etry** *n.*—
pho'toplay *n.* a film drama.
phrase (*-z*) *n.* a mode of expression; a
 small group of words; a pithy expression.
 —*v.t.* to express in words.—**phrasol'ogy**
 (*-i-ol'-*) *n.* manner of expression, choice
 of words. [*G. phrasai*]
phrenol'ogy *n.* the study of the shape
 of the skull; the theory that mental
 powers are indicated by the shape of the
 skull.—**phrenol'ogist** *n.* [*G. phren, mind*]
phthi'sis (*thi-*) *n.* consumption of the
 lungs.—**phthi'sical** *a.* [*G. = wasting*
away]
phylac'tery *n.* an amulet. [*G. phulak-*
terion, a guard]
phys'ic (*-iz'-*) *n.* medicine.—*pl.* the

science of the properties of matter and energy.—*v.t.* dose with medicine.—**phys'ical** *a.* relating to physic, or physics, or the body.—**phys'ically** *adv.*—**physi'cian** *a.* a qualified medical practitioner.—**physi'oist** *n.* a student of physics.—**physiog'nomy** *n.* judging character by face; the face.—**physiog'raphy** *n.* science of the earth's surface.—**physiog'raper** *n.*—**physiol'ogy** *n.* the science of the normal function of living things.—**physiol'ogist** *n.*—**physique'** (-ëk) *n.* bodily structure and development. [G. *phusis*, nature]

pian'o *a.* and *adv.* in a low tone or voice.—*n.* a pianoforte.—**pian'oforte** (-ti) *n.* a musical instrument with strings which are struck by hammers worked by a keyboard.—**pi'anist** (pê-) *n.* performer on the pianoforte.—**piano'la** *n.* a mechanical device for playing on the piano. [It. *piano*, soft, and *forte*, loud]

picaresque' (-esk) *a.* of fiction, dealing with the adventures of rogues. [F.]

pick *n.* a tool consisting of a curved iron crossbar and a wooden shaft for breaking up hard ground or masonry.—**pick'axe** *n.* a pick. [orig. *pike*]

pick *v.t.* to break the surface of; to skin with something pointed; to gather; to choose, select carefully; to find an occasion for.—*n.* an act of picking; the choicest part.—**pick'ings** *n.pl.* odds and ends of profit. [OE. *pycan*]

pick'et *n.* a prong or pointed stake; a small body of soldiers on police duty; a party of trade unionists posted to deter would-be workers during a strike.—*v.t.* to tether to a peg; to post as a picket; to beset with pickets. [F. *piquet*]

pic'kle (pik'l) *n.* a brine or other liquid for preserving food; a sorry plight; a troublesome child.—*pl.* pickled vegetables.—*v.t.* to preserve in pickle. [Du. *pekel*]

pic'nic *n.* a pleasure excursion including a meal out of doors.—*v.i.* to take part in a picnic. [F. *pique-nique*]

picture *n.* a drawing or painting.—*v.t.* to represent in, or as in, a picture.—**pictor'ial** *a.* of, in, with, painting or pictures; graphic.—*n.* a newspaper with many pictures.—**pictor'ially** *adv.*—**pic'turesque'** (-esk) *a.* such as would be effective in a picture; striking, vivid. [L. *pictura*]

pie *n.* a magpie, wood-pecker; a dish of meat, fruit, etc., covered with paste; a mass of printer's type in confusion, etc.—**pie'bald** *a.* irregularly marked with black and white; motley.—*n.* a piebald horse or other animal.—**pie'd** *a.* piebald. [L. *pica*]

piece (pēs) *n.* a separate part or fragment; a single object; a literary or

musical composition, etc.—*v.t.* to mend, put together.—**piece'meal** *adv.* by, in, or into pieces. [F. *pièce*]

pier (pēr) *n.* a piece of solid upright masonry, esp. supporting a bridge or between two windows; a structure running into the sea as a landing stage, etc. [Med. L. *pera*]

pierce (pērs) *v.t.* to make a hole in; to make a way through. [F. *percer*]

pier rot (pēr-ō) *n.* a French pantomime character; a member of a troupe of entertainers, usually in white costume trimmed with black pom-poms. [F.]

pi'ety *n.* godliness, devoutness; dutifulness. [L. *pietas*]

pig *n.* a swine; an oblong mass of smelted metal.—*v.i.* of a sow, to produce a litter; herded together in a dirty untidy way.

—**pigg'ery** *n.* a place for keeping pigs.—

pigg'ish *a.*—**pig'tail** *n.* a plait of hair hanging from the back of the head. [of Teut. origin]

pi'geon (pij'en) *n.* a bird of many wild and domesticated varieties, often trained to carry messages, etc.—**pi'geon'hole** *n.* a compartment for papers. [F.]

pig'ment *n.* colouring matter, paint or dye. [L. *pigmentum*]

pigmy see PYGMY

pike *n.* a spear formerly used by infantry; a peaked hill; a large freshwater fish. [OE. *pic*]

pike'staff *n.* plain as a pikestaff, easy to see or understand. [orig. *packstaff*, a pole for carrying a pack]

pil'chard *n.* a small sea fish. [origin unknown]

pile *n.* a beam driven into the ground, esp. as a foundation for building in water or wet ground. [OE. *pil*, dart]

pile *n.* a heap; a great mass of building; an electric battery.—*v.t.* heaped up. [L. *pila*, pillar]

pile *n.* a nap of cloth, esp. of velvet, carpet. [L. *pillus*, hair]

piles *n.* (in *pl.*) tumours of veins of rectum. [L. *pila*, a ball]

pil'fer *v.t.* to steal in small quantities.—**pil'ferage** *n.* [OF. *perfrer*]

pil'grim *n.* one who walks to a sacred place; a wanderer.—**pil'grimage** *n.* [L. *peregrinus*]

pill *n.* a small ball of medicine. [L. *pila*, a ball]

pill'age *n.* seizure of goods by force; esp. in war; plunder.—*v.t.* and *i.* to plunder. [F.]

pill'ar *n.* a slender upright structure, a column. [L. *pila*, pile]

pill'ion (-yun) *n.* a cushion or seat for a person to ride behind a man on a horse or motor-cycle. [L. *pellis*, a hide]

pill'ory *n.* a frame with holes for head and hands in which an offender was

confined and exposed to pelting and ridicule.—*v.t.* to set in pillory; to expose to ridicule and abuse. [F. *pilori*]
pill'ow *n.* a cushion for the head, specially in bed.—*v.t.* to lay on a pillow. [OE. *pyle*]
pilot *n.* a person qualified to take charge of a ship entering or leaving a harbour, or where knowledge of local waters is needed; a steersman; navigator of an aeroplane; a guide.—*v.t.* to act as pilot to.—**pilotage** *n.* work or payment of a pilot. [F. *pilote*]
pil'ule *n.* a small pill. [F.]
pimp *n.* a pander.—*v.t.* to pander. [origin unknown]
pimpernel *n.* a plant with small scarlet or blue or white flowers closing in dull weather. [F. *pimprenelle*]
pimple *n.* a small tumour of the skin.—**pim'ply** *a.* [origin uncertain]
pin *n.* a short thin piece of stiff wire with a point and head for fastening soft materials together; a wooden or metal peg or rivet.—*v.t.* to fasten with a pin or pins; to seize and hold fast.—**pin'-money** *n.* an allowance made to a woman for her private expenditure. [OE. *pinn*, peg]
pin'afore *n.* a child's washing apron or overall. [because *pinned afore* the dress]
pin'cers *n.pl.* a tool for gripping, composed of two limbs crossed and pivoted.—**pinch** *v.t.* to nip or squeeze.—*n.* a nip; stress; as much as can be taken up between finger and thumb. [F. *pincer*, to pinch]
pinch'beck *n.* a zinc and copper alloy; cheap jewellery.—*a.* counterfeit, flashy. [invented by C. Pinchbeck, a London watchmaker (d. 1732)]
pine *n.* an evergreen coniferous tree.—**pine'apple** *n.* the fruit of a tropical tree. [L. *pinus*]
pine *v.t.* to waste away with grief, want, etc. [OE. *pinian*, fr. *pin*, pain]
pin'ion *n.* a wing.—*v.t.* to disable by blinding wings, arms, etc. [L. *penna*, a feather]
pin ion *n.* a small cog-wheel. [F. *pignon*]
pink *n.* a garden plant; height of excellence.—*a.* pale red in colour.—*v.t.* to pierce; to ornament with perforations. [of Teut. origin]
pin'ace *n.* a man o' war's eight-oared boat; formerly, a small ship attending on a larger one. [origin uncertain]
pinn'acle *n.* a pointed turret on a buttress or roof; a mounted peak; highest pitch or point. [L. *pinna*, point]
pint (pint) *n.* liquid measure, half a quart. [F. *pinte*]
pioneer (pi-on-) *n.* one of an advanced body preparing a road for troops; an explorer; one who first originates.—*v.t.*

to act as pioneer or leader. [F. *pionier*, fr. *pion*, a foot soldier]
pi'ous *n.* devout. [L. *pius*]
pip *n.* a disease of fowls. [Du.]
pip *n.* a spot on playing cards, dice, or dominoes. [orig. *peep*]
pip *n.* a seed in a fruit. [short for *pippin*]
pipe *n.* a tube of metal or other material; a musical instrument, a whistle; a shrill voice, or bird's note; a tube with a small bowl at the end for smoking tobacco; a wine cask.—*v.t.* and *t.* to play on a pipe.—**pipe'clay** *n.* clay used for tobacco pipes and for whitening military equipment, etc.—*v.t.* to whiten with pipeclay.—**pi'per** *n.* a player on a pipe or bagpipes. [OE.]
pip'kin *n.* a small earthenware jar or pan. [origin uncertain]
pipp'in *n.* various sorts of apple. [F. *pepin*, a seed]
pi'quant (pek'ant) *a.* pungent; stimulating. **pi'quancy** *n.*—**pique** (pék) *v.t.* to irritate; hurt the pride of; stimulate.—*n.* feeling of injury or baffled curiosity.—**pi'qué** (péká) *n.* stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F. *piquer*, to sting, prick]
piquet ('ket) *n.* a card game for two. [F.]
pi'rate *n.* a sea-robber; publisher, etc., who infringes copyright.—*v.t.* to publish or reproduce regardless of copyright.—**pi'raey** *n.*—**pirat'ical** *a.*—**pirat'ically** *adv.* [G. *peirates*, fr. *peiran*, to attack]
pi'ouette *n.* a spinning round on the toe.—*v.t.* to do this. [F.]
pist'il *n.* the female organ of a flower. [L. *pistillum*]
pist'ol *n.* a small firearm used with one hand.—*v.t.* to shoot with a pistol. [F. *pistolet*]
pist'on *n.* a plug fitting a cylinder and working up and down, e.g. as in a steam engine, etc. [F.]
pit *n.* a deep hole in the ground; a coal mine or its shaft; a depression in any surface; the part of a theatre behind the stalls; an enclosure in which animals were set to fight.—*v.t.* to set to fight; to mark with small scars.—**pit'fall** *n.* a covered pit for catching animals or men. [L. *puteus*, a well]
pitch *n.* a dark sticky substance obtained from tar or turpentine.—*v.t.* to coat with this.—**pitch'-pine** *n.* resinous kind of pine. **pitch'y** *a.* covered with pitch; black as pitch. [L. *per*]
pitch *v.t.* to set up; to cast or throw.—*v.t.* to fix upon; to tell headlines; of a ship to plunge lengthwise.—*n.* an act of pitching; degree, height, station; a slope.—**pitch'fork** *n.* a fork for lifting and pitching hay, etc.—*v.t.* to throw with, or as with, a pitchfork. [origin uncertain]
pitch'er *n.* large jug. [OF. *piehier*]

pith *n.* the tissue in the stems and branches of certain plants; essential substance, most important part.—**pith'-less** *a.*—**pith'y** *a.* consisting of pith; terse, concise.—**pith'ily** *adv.* [OE. *piþa*]

pittance *n.* a small allowance; inadequate wages. [F. *pitance*, orig. = pity]

pity *n.* sympathy or sorrow for others' suffering; a regrettable fact.—*v.t.* to feel pity for.—**pit'eous** *a.* deserving pity.—**pit'iable** *a.*—**pit'vably** *adv.*—**pit'iful** *a.* full of pity; contemptible.—**pit'iless** *a.* [L. *pietas*, piety]

pivot *n.* a shaft or pin on which something turns.—*v.t.* to furnish with a pivot.—*v.i.* to turn on one. [F.]

pixy, pixie *n.* a fairy. [origin uncertain]

placard *n.* a paper with a notice on one side for posting up.—*v.t.* to post placards on; to advertise or display on placards. [F.]

placate *v.t.* to conciliate, pacify.—**plac'able** *a.* [L. *placare*]

place *n.* a particular part of space, spot; position; town, village, residence, buildings; office or employment.—*v.t.* to put in a particular place. [F.]

placid (-as'-) *a.* calm.—**placid'ity** *n.* [L. *placidus*]

plagiary *n.* one who publishes borrowed or copied literary work as original.—**plag'iarism** *n.*—**plag'iarist** *n.*—**plag'iarise** *v.t.* and *i.* [L. *plagiarius*, a kidnapper]

plague (plāg) *n.* pestilence; affliction.—*v.t.* to trouble or annoy.—**plag'uy** *a.*—**plag'uely** *adv.* [L. *plaga*, a stroke]

plaice *n.* a flat fish. [G. *platus*, flat]

plaid (plad) *n.* a long Highland shawl. [Gael. *plaid*]

plain *a.* flat, level; unobstructed, not intricate; easily understood; simple, ordinary; without decoration; not beautiful.—*n.* a tract of level country.—*adv.* clearly.—**plain'ly** *adv.* [L. *planus*, smooth]

plaint *n.* a statement of complaint in a law court; a lament.—**plaint'iff** *n.* one who sues in a law court.—**plaint'ive** *a.* sad. [L. *plangere*, to beat (the breast)]

plait (plat) *n.* a fold; a braid of hair, straw, etc.—*v.t.* to form into plaits. [OF. *pleit*]

plan *n.* a drawing representing a thing's horizontal section; diagram, map; a project, design; way of proceeding.—*v.t.* to make a plan of; make a design to arrange beforehand. [L. *planis*, a foot sole]

plane *n.* a tree with broad leaves. [G. *platanos*]

plane *n.* a carpenter's tool for smoothing wood.—*v.t.* to make smooth with one. [L. *planus*, level]

plane *a.* perfect, flat, or level; a smooth surface. [var. of *plain*]

plane *v.t.* to glide in an aeroplane. [F. *planer*, to hover]

plan'et *n.* a heavenly body revolving round the sun.—**plan'etary** *a.* [G. *planetes*, wanderer]

plank *n.* a long flat piece of sawn timber. [Late L. *planca*]

plant (-ā-) *n.* a member of the vegetable kingdom, a living organism feeding on inorganic substances and without power of locomotion; equipment for machinery needed for a manufacture.—*v.t.* set in the ground, to grow; to fix firmly; to support or establish; to stock with plants.—**planta'tion** *n.* a wood of planted trees; an estate for cultivation of tea, tobacco, etc.; formerly, a colony.—**plant'er** *n.* one who plants; a grower of tropical produce. [L. *planta*]

plant'ain *n.* a low-growing herb with broad leaves. [L. *planta*, a sole of foot (ref. shape of leaves)]

plant'ain *n.* a tropical tree like a banana; its fruit. [Sp. *plantano*]

plaster *n.* a piece of fabric spread with a medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body; a mixture of lime, sand, etc., to spread on walls, etc.—*v.t.* to apply plaster to.—**plast'er'er** *n.*—**plast'ic** *a.* produced by moulding; easily moulded; moulding shapeless matter.—**plast'icine** (-ā-) (trade name) *n.* a kind of modelling clay.—**plast'icity** *n.* aptness to be moulded. [G. *plassein*, to mould]

plate *n.* a flat thin sheet of metal, glass, etc.; utensils of gold or silver; shallow round dish from which food is eaten.—*v.t.* to cover with a thin coating of gold, silver, or other metal.—**plat'au** (-ō) *n.* a tract of level high land.—**plate'ful** *n.*—**plat'form** *n.* raised level surface or floor.—**plat'itude** *n.* commonplace remark.—**platit'udinous** *a.*—**plat't'er** *n.* a flat dish. [G. *platus*, broad, flat]

plat'inum *n.* a white heavy malleable metal.—**plat'inotype** *n.* a photographic process or print in which platinum is used. [Sp. *platina*, dim. of *plata*, silver]

platoon *n.* a small body of soldiers employed as a unit; sub-division of an infantry company. [F. *peloton*]

plaud'it *n.* an act of applause.—**plau'sible** *a.* something fair or reasonable; fair-spoken; specious.—**plausibil'ity** *n.* [L. *plaudere*, to clap the hands]

play (plā) *v.i.* to move with light or irregular motion, to flicker, etc.; amuse oneself; to take part in a game; to perform on a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to use or work (an instrument); to take part in (a game); to contend with in a game; to perform (music), perform on (an

instrument); to act; to act the part of.
—*n.* brisk or free movement; activity; sport; amusement; gambling; a dramatic piece or performance.—*play'er n.*—*play'ful a.*—*play'thing n.* a toy.—*play'wright n.* an author of plays. [OE. *plegian*]
plea (plē) *n.* that is pleaded; excuse; statement of a prisoner or defendant.—**plead** *v.i.* to address a court of law; to make an earnest appeal.—*v.t.* to bring forward as an excuse or plea. [F. *plaid*]
please *v.t.* to be agreeable to.—*v.i.* to like; to be willing.—*pleas'ance* (plez'-) *n.* delight; a pleasure-ground.—*pleas'ure n.* enjoyment; satisfaction; will, choice.—*pleas'urable a.* giving pleasure.—*pleas'ant a.* pleasing, agreeable.—*pleas'antly adv.*—*pleas'antry n.* a joke. [L. *placere*]
pleat *n.* a three-fold band on a garment, etc., made by folding the material on itself.—*v.t.* to make a pleat in. [var. of *plait*]
plebe'ian a. belonging to the common people; low or rough.—*n.* one of the common people.—*pleb'isite n.* a decision by direct voting of a whole people. [L. *plebs*, common people]
pledge *n.* a thing given over as security; a toast; promise.—*v.t.* to give over as security; to engage; to drink the health of. [OF. *plege*]
ple'nary a. complete, without limitations.—*plenipoten'tiary a.* having full powers.—*n.* an envoy or ambassador with full powers.—*plen'itude n.* completeness.—*plent'y n.* quite enough; abundance.—*plent'eous a.*—*plent'iful a.* abundant. [L. *plenus*, full]
ple'onasm n. the use of more words than are needed for the sense.—*pleonast'ic a.* [G. *plénomasmos*]
pleth'ora n. an excess of red corpuscles in the blood; oversupply.—*plethor'ic a.* [G. *plethein*, become full]
pleur'isy (plō-) *n.* inflammation of membrane round the lungs. [G. *pleura*, side]
pli'able a. easily bent or influenced.—*pliabil'ity n.*—*pli'ant a.* pliable.—*pli'aney n.*—*plie's n.pl.* small pincers with a flat grip. [L. *plicare*, to bend]
plight (plit) *n.* promise.—*v.t.* to promise, engage oneself to. [OE. *pliht*, risk]
plight (plit) *n.* state (usually of a distressing kind). [OE. *plit*, fold or plait]
plinth n. a square slab as the base of a column, etc. [G. *plinthos*, a brick]
plod *v.i.* to walk or work doggedly. [imit. origin]
plot *n.* a small piece of land; the plan or essential facts of a story, play, etc.; a secret design, a conspiracy.—*v.t.* to make a map of; to devise secretly.—*v.i.* to take part in conspiracy. [OE.]

plough (plow) *n.* an implement for turning up the soil.—*v.t.* to turn up with a plough, to furrow. [ON. *plōgr*]
plo'ver (pluv-) *n.* various birds, including the lapwing. [F. *pluvier*]
pluck *v.i.* to pull or pick off; to strip the feathers from; to reject in an examination.—*n.* a plucking; a beast's heart, lungs, etc.; courage.—*pluck'y a.*—*pluck'ily adv.* [OE. *pluccian*]
plug *n.* something fitting into and filling a hole; tobacco pressed hard; a piece of this for chewing.—*v.t.* to stop with a plug. [Du.]
plum *n.* a stone fruit; the tree bearing it. [L. *pruno*]
plume (-dōm) *n.* a feather; ornament consisting of feathers or horse-hair.—*v.t.* to furnish with plumes; to strip of feathers; to boast.—*plu'mage n.* the feathers of a bird. [L. *pluma*, a feather]
plumb (-m) *n.* a ball of lead attached to a string and used for sounding, finding the perpendicular, etc.—*a.* perpendicular.—*adv.* perpendicularly; exactly.—*v.t.* to find the depth of; to set exactly upright.—*plumb'er (-mer) n.* one who works in lead, etc.—*plumm'et n.* plumb.—*plumb'line n.* a cord with a plumb attached.—*plumba'go* (-m-bā'-) *n.* black lead, graphite. [L. *plumbum*, lead]
plump *a.* of rounded form, moderately fat. [Du. *plomp*, blunt]
plump *v.i.* to sit or fall abruptly; vote only for.—*v.t.* to drop or throw abruptly.—*adv.* abruptly, bluntly. [imit. origin]
plun'der *v.t.* to rob systematically; to take by open force.—*v.i.* to rob.—*n.* a violent robbery; property so obtained, spoils. [Ger. *plundern*]
plunge *v.t.* to put forcibly (into).—*v.i.* to throw oneself (into); to enter or move forward with violence.—*n.* a plunge, dive.—*plun'ger n.* [F. *plonger*]
plu'per'fect (plō-) *a.* of a tense, expressing action completed before a past point of time. [L. *plus quam perfectum*, more than perfect]
plus *prep.* with addition of (usually indicated by the sign +); to be added; positive.—*plu'ral a.* more than one; denoting more than one person or thing.—*n.* a word in its plural form.—*plu'ralism n.* holding more than one appointment, vote, etc.—*plu'ralist n.*—*plural'ity n.* [L. =more]
plush *n.* a fabric with a long soft nap. [F. *peluche*]
plutoc'racy n. government by the rich; the wealthy class.—*plu'tocrat n.* a wealthy person.—*pluto'crat'ic a.* [G. *ploutokratia*, power by wealth]
ply *n.* a fold or thickness. [L. *plicare*, to fold]
ply *v.f.* to wield, work at; supply

pressingly.—*v.t.* to go to and fro. [for *apply*]

pneumat'ic (nū-) *a.* of, or coated by, or inflated with, wind or air.—**pneumo'nia** *n.* inflammation of the lungs. [G. *pneuma*, breath]

poach *v.i.* to cook (an egg) by dropping without the shell into boiling water. [F. *pocher*, to pocket]

poach *v.t.* to take (game) illegally.—*v.i.* to trespass for this purpose.—**poach'er** *n.* [origin uncertain]

pock'et *n.* a small bag inserted in a garment; a cavity filled with ore, etc.; a mass of water or air differing in some way from that surrounding it.—*v.t.* to put into one's pocket; appropriate. [F. *poche*. cp. *poke*]

pod *n.* a long seed-vessel, as of peas, beans, etc.—*v.t.* form pods.—*v.t.* to shell. [origin uncertain]

po'em *n.* an imaginative composition in verse.—**po'et** *n.* a writer of poems.—**po'etess** *fem.*—**po'etry** *n.* the art or work of a poet.—**po'esy** *n.* poetry.—**poet'ic**, **poet'ical** *a.*—**poet'ically** *adv.*—**po'etaster** *n.* an inferior or paltry verse-writer. [G. *poiein*, to make]

poign'ant (poin'-) *a.* pungent, stinging, moving, vivid.—**poign'ancy** *n.* [L. *pungere*, to prick]

point *n.* a dot or mark; a punctuation mark; an item, detail; a unit of value; position, degree, stage; moment; the essential object or thing; a sharp end; the headland; a movable rail changing a train to other rails; one of the direction marks of a compass; striking or effective part on quality; an act of pointing.—*v.t.* to sharpen; to give value to (words, etc.); to fill up joints with mortar; to aim or direct.—*v.i.* to show direction or position by extending a finger, stick, etc.; to direct attention; of a dog, to indicate the position of game by standing facing it.—**point'ed** *a.*—**point'edly** *adv.*—**point'er** *n.* an index, indicating rod, etc., used for pointing; a dog trained to point.—**point'less** *a.*—**point'-blank** *a.* aimed horizontally.—*adv.* with level aim (there being no necessity to elevate for distances), at short range. [L. *punctum*, fr. *pungere*, to prick]

poise *v.t.* to place or hold in a balanced or steady position.—*v.i.* to be so held; to hover.—*n.* balance, equilibrium, carriage (of body, etc.). [L. *pendere*, to weigh]

poi'son (-z-) *n.* substance which kills or injures when introduced into living organism.—*v.t.* to give poison to; to infect; to pervert, spoil.—**poi'soner** *n.*—**poi'sonous** *a.* [L. *potto*, drink]

poke *v.t.* to push or thrust with a finger, stick, etc.; a thrust forward.—*v.i.* to

make thrusts; to pry.—*n.* an act of poking.—**po'ker** *n.* a metal rod for poking a fire.—**po'ky** *a.* small, confined. [of Teut. origin]

poke *n.* a bag. [ONF. *poque*; F. *poche*, of Teut. origin]

pole *n.* a long rounded piece of wood; a measure of length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards; a measure of area, $30\frac{1}{2}$ square yards.—*v.t.* to propel with a pole. [OE. *pal*, fr. L. *palus*]

pole *n.* each of the two points about which the stars appear to revolve; each of the ends of the axis of the earth; each of the opposite ends of a magnet, electric cell, etc.—**po'lar** *a.*—**polar'ity** *n.*—**po'larise** *v.t.* to give magnetic polarity to; to affect light so that its vibrations are kept to one plane.—**polarisa'tion** *n.* [G. *polos*, pivot]

pole'-axe *n.* a battle-axe; a butcher's axe. [ME. *pollax*]

pole'cat *n.* a small animal of the weasel family. [OF. *pole*, a hen (fr. its preying on poultry)]

polem'ic *a.* controversial.—*n.* a war of words.—**polem'ical** *a.* [G. *polemos*, war]

police (-ēs) *n.* public order; the civil force which maintains public order.—*v.t.* to keep in order.—**police'man** *n.* a member of the police.—**pol'icy** *n.* political wisdom; a course of action adopted esp. in state affairs; prudent procedure.—**poli'tic** *a.* wise, shrewd, expedient, cunning.—*n.* in *pl.* the art of government; political affairs or life.—**politi'cal** *a.* of the state or its affairs.—**politi'cian** *n.* one engaged in politics.—**pol'ity** *n.* civil government; form of government; a state. [G. *polis*, a city]

policy *n.* a contract of insurance. [G. *apodexis*, a receipt]

polish *v.t.* to make smooth and glossy; to refine.—*n.* the act of polishing; smoothness; a substance used in polishing.—**polite** *a.* refined; having refined manners, courteous.—**polite'ly** *adv.*—**polite'ness** *n.* [L. *polire*]

pol'ka *n.* a dance; music for it. [Polish]

poll (pól) *n.* the head or top of the head; a counting of voters; voting; the number of votes recorded.—*v.t.* to cut off the top of; to take the votes of; to receive (votes).—*v.i.* to vote.—**poll'ard** *n.* a tree on which a close head of young branches has been made by polling; a hornless animal of a normally horned variety.—*v.t.* to make a pollard of (a tree). [of Teut. origin]

poll'en *n.* fertilising dust, of a flower. [L. = fine dust]

pollute (-ōt) *v.t.* to make foul; to desecrate.—**pollu'tion** *n.* [L. *polluere*]

po'lo *n.* a game like hockey played by men on ponies. [Balti=ball]

polonaise *n.* a Polish dance; the music for it. [F. = Polish]

poltroon *n.* a coward.—**poltroon'ery** *n.* [F. *poltron*]

poly- *prefix.* many. [G. *polus*, many]

—**polyan'dry** *n.* polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband.—

polyan'thus *n.* a cultivated primrose.—

polychrome *a.* many colours.—*n.* a work of art in many colours.—**polychromat'ic**

a.—**polyg'amy** *n.* the custom of being married to several persons at a time.—

polyg'amist *n.*—**polyg'lot** *a.* speaking, writing, or written in several languages.—

polygon *n.* a figure with many angles or sides.—**polyg'onal** *a.*—**polyg'yny** *n.*

polygamy in which one man has more than one wife.—**polyhe'dron** *n.* a solid

figure contained by many faces.—**pol'yp**

n. a coral insect or other creature of low organisation—**polysyll'able** *n.* a word of

many syllables.—**polysyllab'ic** *a.*—**polytech'nic** *a.* dealing with various arts and

crafts.—*n.* a school doing this.—**polytheism** *n.* the belief that there are many

gods.—**polytheist** *n.*—**polytheist'ic** *a.*

pomade *n.* a scented ointment for the head or hair.—**poma'tum** *n.* pomade. [F. *pommade*]

pomegranate *n.* a large fruit with thick rind containing many seeds in a red pulp. [OF. *pome grenade*]

pomera'nian *n.* a breed of small dogs. [Pomerania]

pommel *n.* the knob of a sword hilt; the front of a saddle.—*v.t.* to strike repeatedly; to strike with a sword—

pommel. [OF. *pomel*, a small apple]

pomp *n.* splendid display or ceremony.—**pomp'ous** *a.* self-important; puffed up;

of language, inflated.—**pompos'ity** *n.* [G. *pompe*, a solemn procession]

pom-pom *n.* an automatic quick-firing gun. [imit. of its noise]

pom'-pon *n.* a tuft of ribbon, wool, etc., decorating a hat, shoe, etc. [F.]

pond *n.* a small body of still water. *esp.* for watering cattle, etc. [same as pound]

pon'der *v.t.* and *i.* to meditate, think over.—**pond'erable** *a.* capable of being

weighed.—**pond'erous** *a.* heavy, unwieldy. [L. *pondus*, weight]

poniard *n.* a dagger.—*v.t.* to stab with one. [F. *poignard*]

pon'tiff *n.* the Pope; a high priest.—**pontif'ical** *a.*—**pontificate** *n.* [L. *pontifex*, a high priest]

pontoon *n.* a flat bottomed boat or metal drum for use in supporting a temporary bridge. [L. *ponto*, punt]

po'ny *n.* a horse of a small breed. [Sc. *pouney*]

poodle *n.* a variety of pet dog with long curly hair often clipped fancifully. [Ger. *pudel*, orig. a water dog]

pool (-oo-) *n.* a small body of still water, (*esp.* of natural formation; a deep place in a river. [OE. *pol*]

pool (-oo-) *n.* the collective stakes in various games; a variety of billiards; a combination of capitalists to fix prices and divide business; the common fund.—*v.t.* to throw into a common fund. [F. *poule*, a hen]

poop (-ōō-) *n.* a stern of a ship.—*v.t.* to break over the poop of. [L. *puppis*, stern]

poor *a.* having little money; unproductive, inadequate, insignificant, unfortunate.—**poor'ly** *adv.*—**poor'y** *a.* not in good health.—**poor'ness** *n.* [L. *pauper*].

pop *n.* an abrupt small explosive sound.—*v.i.* to make such sound; to go or come unexpectedly or suddenly.—*v.t.* to put or place suddenly. [imit. origin]

Pope *n.* the bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.—**po'p'ery** *a.* the papal system.—**po'pish** *a.* [G. *pappas*, father]

pop injay *n.* a fop. [orig. a parrot; OF. *papegai*]

pop'lar *n.* a tree noted for slender tallness and tremulous leaves. [L. *populus*]

pop'lin *n.* a corded fabric of silk and worsted. [It. *papalina* (*fem.*), papal, because made at Avignon (seat of the Pope, 1309-1408)]

poppy *n.* a bright flowered plant which yields opium. [L. *papaver*]

pop'ulace *n.* the common people.—**pop'ular** *a.* of or by the people; finding general favour.—**pop'ular'ity** *n.* being generally liked.—**pop'ularise** *v.t.* to make popular.—**pop'ularisa'tion** *n.*—**pop'ularly** *adv.*—**pop'ulate** *v.t.* to fill with inhabitants.—**pop'ulation** *n.* inhabitants; the number of them.—**pop'ulous** *a.* thickly populated. [L. *populus*]

por celain *n.* fine earthenware, china. [F. *porcelaine*]

porch *n.* a covered approach to the entrance of a building. [L. *porticus*, a colonnade]

por'cine (-sīn) *a.* of or like a pig or pigs. [L. *porcinus*]

porc upine *n.* a rodent animal covered with long pointed quills. [OF. *porcespin*, "a spiny pig"]

pore *n.* a minute opening, *esp.* in the skin.—**por'ous** *a.* full of pores; allowing a liquid to soak through.—**poros'ity** *n.* [G. *poros*]

pore *v.t.* to fix the eyes or mind upon. [M.E. *pouren*]

pork *n.* pig's flesh as food.—**pork'er** *n.* a pig raised for food.—**pork'y** *a.* fleshy; fat. [L. *porcus*]

porph yry *n.* a reddish stone with embedded crystals. [G. *porphyras*, purple]

por'poise (-pus) *n.* a blunt-nosed

sea-animal about five feet long. [OF. *porpeis*, pig-fish]
porridge *n.* a soft food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in water.—**porringer** *n.* a small basin. [var. of *potage*]
port *n.* a harbour or haven; a town with a harbour. [L. *portus*]
port *n.* a city gate; an opening in the side of a ship.—**port-hole** *n.* a small opening in the side of a ship for light and air. [L. *porta*, a gate]
port *n.* a strong red wine. [*Oporto*]
port *n.* bearing.—*v.t.* to carry (a rifle) slanting upwards in front of the body.—**port'able** *a.* easily carried.—**port'age** *n.* carrying or transporting.—**portfo'lio** *n.* a case for papers, etc.—**port'ly** *a.* large and dignified in appearance.—**port-mant'eau** *n.* a travelling bag. [L. *portare*, to carry]
portend' *v.t.* to foretell; to be an omen of.—**portent** *n.* an omen, a marvel.—**portent'ous** *a.* [L. *portendere*, to foretell]
port'er *n.* a door keeper.—**port'al** *n.* a large door or gate.—**portoull'is** *n.* a grating to raise or lower in front of a gateway. [L. *porta*, gate]
port'er *n.* a person employed to carry burdens; a dark beer. [L. *portare*, carry]
port'ico *n.* colonnade, covered walk. [It.]
port'ion *n.* a part or share; destiny, lot; dowsy.—*v.t.* to divide into shares; to give a dowsy to.—**port'ionless** *a.* [L. *portio*]
portray' *v.t.* to make a picture of, describe.—**port'rait** *n.* a likeness.—**port'raiture** *n.*—**portray'al** *n.* [L. *protrahere*, to draw forward]
pose *v.t.* to lay down; place in an attitude.—*v.i.* to assume an attitude, to give oneself out as.—*n.* an attitude, esp. one assumed for effect. [F. *poser*]
pose *v.t.* to puzzle.—**po'ser** *n.* a puzzling question. [for *oppose*]
posi'tion *n.* the way a thing is placed; situation, attitude; state of affairs; an office for employment; a strategic point.—**posi'tive** *a.* firmly laid down; definite, absolute, unquestionable; confident; over-confident; not negative; greater than zero.—*n.* positive degree; in photography, a print in which the lights and shadows are not reversed.—**posi'tively** *adv.*—**posi'tivism** *n.* a philosophy recognising only matters of fact and experience.—**posi'tivist** *n.* [L. *ponere*, to lay down]
possess' (-zes') *v.t.* to own; of an evil spirit, to have the mastery of.—**pos'ses'sion** *n.*—**pos'sess'ive** *a.* of or indicating possession.—*n.* the possessive case in grammar.—**pos'sessor** *n.* [L. *possidere*]
pos'sible *a.* that can or may be, exist, happen, be done.—**pos'sibility** *n.*—**pos'sibly** *adv.* [L. *possibilis*]

post (pöst) *n.* an upright pole of timber or metal fixed firmly, usually as a support for something.—*v.t.* to display; stick up (on a post, notice board, etc.).—**post'er** *n.* a placard. [L. *postis*]
post (pöst) *n.* official carrying of letters or parcels; a collection or delivery of these; a point, station or place of duty; a place where a soldier is stationed; a place held by a body of troops, a fort; an office or situation.—*v.t.* to put into the official box for carriage by post; to transfer (entries) to a ledger; to supply with latest information; to station (soldiers, etc.) in a particular spot.—*v.i.* to travel with post horses.—*adv.* in haste.—**post'age** *n.* the charge for carrying a letter.—**post'al** *a.*—**post'master** *n.* an official in charge of a post office.—**post'horse** *n.* a horse (formerly) kept for hire at intervals on main roads for use in relays.—**post'-chaise** *n.* travelling carriage hired and drawn from stage to stage by posthorses.—**post'man** *n.* man who collects or delivers the post.—**post'mark** *n.* an official mark with the name of the office, etc., stamped on letters. [L. *ponere*, to place]
postdate' (pöst-) *v.t.* to give a date later than the actual date.—**post-grad'uate** *a.* carried on after graduation.—**post-prand'ial** *a.* after-dinner.—**post'e'rior** (post-) *a.* later; hinder.—**post'er'ity** *n.* descendants; later generations.—**post'ern** *n.* a back or private door.—**post'humous** *a.* born after the father's death; published after the author's death; occurring, conferred, etc., after death.—**post-mortem** (pöst-) *a.* taking place after death.—*n.* a medical examination of a dead body.—**postpone'** *v.t.* to put off to a later time.—**postpone'ment** *n.*—**post'-script** *n.* an addition to a letter or book. [L. *post*, after]
postil'ion *n.* a man who rides one of a pair of horses drawing a carriage. [F. *postillon*]
pos'tulate *v.t.* to claim, demand, take for granted.—*n.* something taken for granted. [L. *postulare*, to demand]
pos'ture *n.* attitude, position. [L. *positura*, fr. *ponere*, to place]
po'sy *n.* a bunch of flowers. [shortened fr. *poesy*]
pot *n.* a round vessel; a cooking vessel.—*v.t.* to put into or preserve in a pot.—**pot'ter** *n.* a maker of earthenware.—**pot'tery** *n.* a place where earthenware is made; earthenware; the art of making it. [OE. *pot*]
po'table *a.* drinkable.—**pot'a'tion** *n.* a drink or drinking. [L. *potare*, to drink]
pot'ash *n.* an alkali used in soap, etc.; crude potassium carbonate. **potass'ium** *n.* a white metal. [orig. *pot ashes*]

potato *n.* a plant with tubers grown for food. [Sp. *patata*]

po'tent *a.* powerful.—**po'teney** *n.*—**po'tentate** *a.* a ruler.—**po'ten'tial** *a.* latent, that may or might but does not now exist or act.—*n.* amount of potential energy or work.—**potential'ity** *n.*—**po'tently** *adv.* [L. *potens*, pres. p. of *posse*, to be able]

poth'er (-TH-) *n.* disturbance, fuss. [origin uncertain]

po'tion *n.* a dose of medicine or poison. [L. *potio*]

pot-pourri' (pō-pōō-rē') *n.* a mixture of rose petals, spices, etc.; a musical or literary medley. [F.]

pott'age *n.* soup or stew. [F. *potage*]

potter *v.i.* to work or act in a feeble, unsystematic way. [OE. *potian*, to poke]

pouch *n.* a small bag.—*v.t.* to put into one. [F. *poche*, pocket]

poult (pōlt) *n.* chicken.—**poult'erer** *n.* a dealer in poultry.—**poult'ry** *n.* domestic fowls. [F. *poule*, hen]

poultice (pōlt's) *n.* a mass of bread, linseed, or other substance mixed with hot water, spread on a cloth, and applied to the skin.—*v.t.* to put a poultice on. [L. *puls*, porridge]

pounce *v.i.* to spring upon suddenly, swoop.—*n.* a swoop or sudden descent upon something. [origin uncertain]

pounce *n.* a fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper, etc. [L. *pumex*, pumice]

pound *n.* a weight, 12 ozs. troy, 16 ozs. avoirdupois; a unit of money, 20 shillings.—**pound'age** *n.* payment or commission of so much per pound (money); charge of so much per pound (weight). [L. *pondus*, weight]

pound *n.* an enclosure for stray cattle.—*v.t.* to shut up in one. [OE. *puud*]

pound *v.t.* to crush to pieces or powder; to thump; cannonade. [OE. *punian*]

pour (pawr) *v.i.* to come out in a stream, crowd, etc.—*v.t.* to give out thus; cause to run out. [origin unknown]

pout *v.i.* to thrust out the lips.—*v.t.* to thrust out (the lips).—*n.* an act of pouting.—**pout'er** *n.* a pigeon with the power of inflating its crop. [origin uncertain]

po'verty *n.* the condition of being poor; poorness, lack. [L. *paupertas*]

pow'der *n.* a solid matter in fine dry particles; a medicine in this form; gun-powder.—*v.t.* to apply powder to, to reduce to powder.—**pow'dery** *a.* [L. *pulvis*, dust]

pow'er *n.* ability to do or act; authority; person or thing having authority.—**pow'erful** *a.*—**pow'erless** *a.* [OF. *poer*]

practise *v.t.* to do habitually; to put into action; to work at; to exercise oneself in.—*v.i.* to exercise oneself; to

exercise a profession.—**prac'tice** *n.* habitual doing; action as distinguished from theory; a habit; exercise in an art or profession.—**prac'tical** *a.* relating to action or real existence; given to action rather than theory; that is (something) in effect though not in name.—**prac'tically** *adv.*—**prac'ticable** *a.* that can be done or used or passed over.—**practica'bility** *n.*—**practitioner** *n.* one engaged in a profession. [G. *praktikos*, concerned with action]

pragmatic *a.* of the affairs of a state; concerned with practical consequences; dogmatic.—**pragmat'ical** *a.*—**prag'matism** *n.*—**prag'matist** *n.* [G. *pragmatikos*, skilled in business]

prair'ie *n.* a large tract of grass-land without trees. [F. = meadow]

praise *v.t.* to express approval or admiration of; to glorify.—*n.* commendation; the fact or state of being praised.—**praise-worthy** *a.* [OF. *preisier*]

prance (-ā-) *v.i.* to walk with bounds.—*a.* prancing. [origin uncertain]

prank *n.* a trick or escapade. [origin uncertain]

prank *v.t.* to adorn or rig out showily. [origin uncertain]

prate *v.i.* to talk idly, chatter.—*n.* chatter.—**prat'tle** *v.i.* and *t.* to utter childishly.—*n.* childish chatter. [Du. *praten*]

prawn *n.* an eatable sea crustacean like a shrimp. [origin unknown]

pray *v.t.* to ask earnestly.—*v.i.* to offer prayers, especially to God.—**pray'er** (prēr) *n.* an earnest entreaty; an action or practice of praying to God.—**pray'er-ful** *a.* [L. *precari*]

pre- prefix. makes compounds with the meaning of before, or beforehand; e.g.

pre-deter'mine *v.t.* to determine beforehand.—**pre-war** *a.* before the war. These are not given where the meaning and derivation can easily be found from the simple word. [L. *præ-*, *pre-*, before]

preach *v.i.* to deliver a sermon.—*v.t.* to set forth in religious discourse.—

preach'er *n.* [L. *prædicare*, fr. *dicare*, to proclaim]

pream'ble *n.* the introductory part. [L. *præambulus*, going before]

preb'end *n.* the stipend of a canon or member of a cathedral chapter.—

preb'endary *n.* holder of a prebend. [Med. L. *prebenda*, a pittance]

precar'ious (-kēr-) *a.* unsecure, unstable, perilous. [L. *precarius*, uncertainly possessed]

precede *v.t.* to go or come before in rank, order, time, etc.—*v.i.* to go or come before.—**prece'dence** *n.* a higher or more honourable place; the right to this.—**prece'dent** (pres'-) *n.* a previous

case or occurrence taken as a rule. [L. *præcedere*, to go before]

precent'or *n.* a leader of singing. [Late L. *præcentor*]

pre'cept *n.* a rule for conduct; a maxim. —precept'or *n.* a teacher. —precept'ness *fem.* —preceptor'ial *a.* [L. *præcipere*, to take before, order]

pre'cinct *n.* ground attached to a sacred or official building. [Med. L. *præcinctum*, enclosure]

pre'cious (presh'us) *a.* of great value, highly valued; affected, over-refined. —pre'ciously *adv.* —pre'ciousness *n.* —pre'cious'ity *n.* over-refinement in art or literature. [L. *pretiosus*, valuable]

pre'cipice (pres'-) *n.* a very steep cliff or rockface. —precip'itance, precip'itancy *n.* rashness, speed, hastiness. —precip'itate *v.t.* to throw headlong; hasten the happening of; in chemistry, to cause to be deposited in solid form from a solution. —*a.* oversudden, rash. —*n.* a substance chemically precipitated. —precip'itately *adv.* —precipita'tion *n.* —precip'itous *a.* [L. *præcipitium*, fr. *præceps*, head first]

pre'cis (prä'sē) *n.* an abstract or summary. [F.]

precise *a.* exact, strictly worded; particular; careful in observance. —precise'ly *adv.* —precis'ian *n.* punctilious or formal person. —precis'ion *n.* [L. *præcisus*, cut off in front]

preclude *v.t.* prevent. [L. *præcludere*, to shut off]

preco'cious (-ō-) *a.* developed too soon. —preco'city (-os-) *n.* [L. *præcox*, early ripe]

precur'sor *n.* a forerunner. [L.]

pred'atory *a.* relating to plunder; given to plundering. —preda'cious *a.* of animals, living by capturing prey. [L. *præda*, booty]

pre'decessor *n.* one who precedes another in an office, etc. [Late L. *prædecessor*, fr. *decessor*, one who goes away or dies]

pred'icate *v.t.* to affirm or assert. —*n.* that which is predicated; in grammar, a statement made about a subject. —pred'icable *a.* —predica'tion *n.* —predic'ative *a.* —predic'ament *n.* a state or situation, usually an unpleasant one. [L. *prædicare*, to proclaim]

predict' v.t. to foretell. —predic'tion *n.* [L. *prædicere*, to say before]

predilec'tion *n.* a preference or liking. [F. *prédilection*]

predom'inate *v.i.* to be the main or controlling element. —predom'inance *n.* —predom'inant *a.* [dominate]

pre-em'inent *a.* excelling all others. —pre-em'inently *adv.* —pre-em'inance *n.* [eminent]

pre-emp'tion *n.* buying, or the right to buy, before opportunity is given to others. —pre-emp'tive *a.* [L. *emere*, to buy]

preen *v.t.* to trim (feathers) with a beak; smarten oneself. [var. of *prune*]

preface *n.* an introduction to a book, etc. —*v.t.* to introduce. —prefat'ory *a.* [L. *præfatio*, speaking beforehand]

prefect *n.* a person put in authority; Roman official; a head of a French department; a schoolboy with responsibility for maintaining discipline. —pre'fecture *n.* office, residence, district of a prefect. [L. *præfectus*, one placed in authority]

prefer' *v.t.* to like better; to promote. —pref'erable *a.* pref'erably *adv.* —pref'erence *n.* —preferential *a.* giving or receiving a preference. —prefer'ment *n.* promotion. [L. *præferre*, to bear before]

pre'fix *n.* a proposition or particle put at the beginning of a word or title. —prefix' *v.t.* to put as introduction; put before a word to make a compound. [fix]

preg'nant *a.* full of meaning; with child. —preg'nancy *n.* [L. *pregnans*]

prehen'sile *a.* capable of grasping. [L. *prehendere*, to seize]

prej'udice (-is) *n.* judgment or bias decided beforehand; harm likely to happen to a person or his rights as a result of others' action or judgment; prepossession (usually unfavourable). —*v.t.* to injure. —prejudi'cial *a.* [L. *præjudicium*]

prelate *n.* bishop or other church dignitary of equal or higher rank. —prelacy *n.* —prelat'ical *a.* [L. *prælatius*, pp. of *præferre*, to put before]

preliminary *a.* preparatory, introductory. —*n.* an introductory or preparatory statement or action. [F. *préliminaire*, fr. L. *limen*, threshold]

prelude *n.* a performance, event, etc., serving as an introduction; in music, an introductory movement. —*v.i.* and *t.* to serve as prelude. [L. *ludere*, to play]

prem'ature *a.* happening or done before the proper time. [mature]

premier *a.* chief, foremost. —*n.* a prime minister. [F. = first]

premise (prem'is) *n.* in logic, a proposition from which an inference is drawn. —*pl.* in law, beginning of a deed; house or buildings with its belongings. —premise' (-iz) *v.t.* to state by way of introduction. —prem'iss *n.* a (logical) premise. [L. *præmittere*, to send in front]

pre'mium *n.* a reward; sum paid for insurance; bonus; excess over nominal value. [L. *præmium*, booty, reward]

preocc'upy (-pi) *v.t.* to occupy to the exclusion of other things. —

- preoccupat'ion** *n.* mental concentration with the appearance of absent-mindedness. [*occupy*]
- prepare** *v.t.* to make ready; to make.—*v.i.* to get ready.—**preparat'ion** *n.*—**preparat'ory** *a.* [*L. preparare*, to make ready before]
- prepond'erate** *v.i.* to be of greater weight or power.—**preponderance** *n.* [*L. pondus*, weight]
- proposit'ion** *n.* a part of speech, a word marking the relation between two other words.—**proposit'ional** *a.* [*L. proponere*, to put before]
- prepossess'** (*prē*-) *v.t.* to impress, *esp.* favourably beforehand.—**prepossession** *n.* [*possess*]
- prepos'terous** *a.* utterly absurd. [*L. praeosterus*, lit. "before behind"]
- prerog'ative** *n.* a peculiar power or right, *esp.* as vested in a sovereign. [*L. prerogativa*, having the right to vote first]
- pres'age** *n.* an omen, an indication of something to come.—**presage'** *v.t.* to foretell. [*L. praesagium*]
- pres'byter** (-z-) *n.* an elder in a church; a priest.—**pres'bytery** *n.* a priest's house (in the Roman Catholic Church); the eastern part of the chancel; in certain churches, a court composed of ministers and elders.—**presbyte'rian** *a.*—**presbyte'rianism** *n.* [*G. presbyteros*, an elder]
- pres'cience** (*pres'h'yens*) *n.* foreknowledge.—**pres'cient** (*pres'h'yent*) *a.* [*L. praescientia*]
- prescribe** *v.t.* and *i.* to order, point; to order the use of (a medicine).—**prescrip'tion** *n.* prescribing; the thing prescribed; a written statement of it; in law, uninterrupted use as the basis of a right or title; such title.—**prescrip'tive** *a.* [*L. praescribere*, to write before]
- pres'ent** *a.* that is here, now existing or happening.—*n.* the present time.—**pres'ently** *adv.* soon.—**pres'ence** *n.* a being present. [*L. praesens*, *pres. p.* of *praesse*, to be before]
- pres'ent** *v.t.* to introduce formally; to show; to point or aim; to give, offer.—**pres'ent** *n.* a gift.—**pres'entable** *a.* fit to be seen.—**presenta'tion** *n.*—**presen'tment** *n.* [*L. praesentare*, to place before]
- pres'entiment** (-z-) *n.* a foreboding. [*L. praesentire*, to feel before]
- pres'erve** (-z-) *v.t.* to keep from harm or injury or decay.—*n.* jam; a place where game is kept for shooting.—**preserva'tion** *n.*—**preserv'ative** *a.* and *n.* [*L. servare*, to protect]
- preside** (-z-) *v.i.* to be chairman; to superintend.—**pres'id'ent** *n.* the head of a society, company, republic.—**pres'i-dency** *n.*—**presidan'tial** *a.* [*L. praesidere*, fr. *sedere*, to sit]
- press** *v.t.* to subject to push or squeeze; to urge steadily or earnestly.—*v.i.* to bring weight to bear.—*n.* a crowd; a machine for pressing, *esp.* a printing machine; the printing house; its work or art; newspapers collectively; a large cupboard.—**pres'sure** *n.* [*L. pressare*, frequent. of *premere*]
- press** *v.t.* to force to serve in the navy or army; to take for royal or public use.—**press'gang** *n.* a body of men employed in pressing men for the navy. [earlier *prest* fr. *L. praestare*, to warrant]
- prestidigitator** (-j-) *n.* a conjurer.—**prestidigitat'ion** *n.* [*F. prestidigitateur*]
- prestige'** (*ēzh*) *n.* reputation, or influence depending on it. [*F.* = magic]
- presume'** (-z-) *v.t.* to take for granted.—*v.i.* to take liberties.—**presu'mable** *a.*—**presu'mably** *adv.*—**presump'tion** *n.*—**presump'tive** *a.* that may be assumed as true or valid until the contrary is proved.—**presump'tuous** *a.* forward, taking liberties.—**presump'tuously** *adv.* [*L. praesumere*, to take before]
- pretend'** *v.t.* to feign, make believe.—*v.i.* to lay claim, to feign.—**pretence'** *n.*—**pretend'er** *n.*—**preten'tion** *n.*—**preten'tious** *a.* making claim to special merit or importance. [*L. praetendere*, to hold before, put forward]
- pret'erite** (-it) *a.* past expressing; past state or action. [*L. praeteritus*, gone by]
- preternat'ural** (*prē*-) *a.* out of the ordinary way of nature. [*L. praeter*, beyond]
- pre text** *n.* an excuse. [*L. praetextare*, to weave in front]
- pre'tty** (*prī'ti*) *a.* having beauty that is attractive rather than imposing; charming, etc.—*adv.* fairly, moderately.—**pre'ttily** *adv.* [*OE. praetig*, crafty]
- prevail'** *v.i.* to gain the mastery; to be in fashion or generally established.—**prev'alence** *n.*—**prev'alent** *a.* [*L. prevallere*]
- prevar'icate** *v.i.* to make evasive or misleading statements.—**prevarica'tion** *n.*—**prevar'icator** *n.* [*L. praevaticare*, to walk crookedly]
- prevent'** *v.t.* to stop from happening.—**preven'tion** *n.*—**preven'tive** *a.* and *n.*—**prevent'able** *a.* [*L. praeventure*, to come before]
- pre'vious** *a.* preceding; happening before.—**pre'viously** *adv.* [*L. praevius*, fr. *via*, way]
- prey** *n.* that is hunted and killed by carnivorous animals; victim.—*v.t.* to prey upon; to treat as prey, to afflict. [*L. praeda*, booty]
- price** *n.* that for which a thing is bought or sold.—*v.t.* to fix or ask a price of.—**price'less** *a.* invaluable. [*L. pretium*, reward, value]

prick *n.* a slight hole made by pricking; a pricking or being pricked.—*v.t.* to pierce slightly with a sharp point; to mark by a prick; to erect (the ears).—**prickle** *n.* a thorn or spike.—*v.t.* to feel a tingling or pricking sensation.—**prickly** *a.* [OE. *prica*, point]

pride *n.* too high an opinion of oneself; feeling of elation or great satisfaction; something causing this.—London **pride**, the flower.—*v.refl.* to take pride. [OE. *pryto*]

priest *n.* an official minister of a religion; a clergyman.—**priest'ss** *fem.*—**priesthood** *n.*—**priestly** *a.* [OE. *preost*]

prig *n.* a self-righteous person who professes superior culture, morality, etc.—**priggish** *a.* [origin uncertain]

prim *a.* very restrained, formally prudish. [origin uncertain]

prim'al *a.* of the earliest age.—**prim'ary** *a.* chief; of the first stage, decision, etc.—**prim'arily** *adv.*—**prim'er** *n.* an elementary school book.—**prim'mate** *n.* an archbishop.—**prim'masy** *n.* pre-eminence; the office of archbishop.—**prime** *a.* first in time, quality, etc.—**Prime Minister**, the leader of the government.—*n.* an office for the first hour of the day; first or best part of anything.—**prime'val** *a.* of the earliest age of the world.—**prim'itive** *a.* of an early, undeveloped kind.—**primogen'iture** *n.* the rule by which real estate passes to the firstborn.—**prim'ordial** *a.* existing at or from the beginning. [L. *primus*, first]

prime *v.t.* to fill up, e.g. with information. [origin uncertain]

prime *v.t.* to prepare (a gun, explosive charge, etc.), for being let off by laying a train of powder. [var. of *prune*]

prime *v.t.* to prepare for paint with preliminary coating of oil, etc. [F. *imprimer*]

prim'rose *n.* a plant bearing pale yellow flowers in spring; the colour of the flowers.—*a.* of this colour. [altered fr. ME. *primerole*, fr. Med. L. *primula*]

prim'ula *n.* a genus of plants, including primrose. [Med. L. fr. L. *primus*, first]

prince *n.* a ruler or a chief; the son of a king or queen.—**prin'cess** *fem.*—**prince'ly** *a.*—**prince'ling** *n.* a young prince; a petty ruler.—**prin'cipal** *a.* chief in importance.—*n.* the head of certain institutes, esp. schools or colleges; person for whom another is agent or second; a sum of money lent and yielding interest.—**prin'cipal'ity** *n.* territory or dignity of a prince.—**prin'ciple** *n.* a fundamental truth or element; a moral rule or settled reason of action; uprightness. [L. *princeps*, first, chief]

print *v.t.* to impress; to reproduce (words, pictures, etc.), by pressing inked

types on blocks to paper, etc.; to produce in this way; to stamp (a fabric) with a coloured design.—*n.* an impression, mark left on a surface by something that has pressed against it; printed cotton fabric; printed lettering; a photograph; written imitation of printed type.—**print'er** *n.* one engaged in printing. [L. *premere*, to press]

pri'or *a.* earlier.—*adv.* prior to, before.—*n.* chief of a religious house or order.

—**pri'oress** *fem.*—**prior'ity** *n.*—**pri'ory** *n.* a monastery or nunnery under a prior or prioress. [L. =superior, former]

prism (-zm) *n.* a solid whose two ends are similar, equal, of parallel rectilinear figures and whose sides are parallelograms; a transparent body of this form usually with triangular ends by which light can be reflected.—**prismat'ic** *a.* of prism shape; of colour, such as is produced by refraction through a prism, rainbow-like. [G. *prisma*, a piece sawn off]

pris'on (-z-) *n.* a jail.—**pris'oner** *n.* one kept in prison; one captured in war. [L. *prehensio*, fr. *prehendere*, to seize]

pristine *a.* original, primitive, unspoiled. [L. *pristinus*]

priv'ate *a.* not public, reserved for or belonging to or concerning an individual only; of a soldier, not holding any rank.—*n.* a private soldier.—**priv'acy** *n.*—**priv'ately** *adv.*—**privateer'** *n.* a privately owned armed vessel authorised by a government to take part in a war; the captain of such a ship.—**privateer'ing** *n.* the use of privateers.—**priv'ation** *n.* an act of depriving; want of comforts or necessities; hardship.—**priv'ative** *a.* denoting privation or negation. [L. *privatus*, set apart]

priv'et *n.* a bushy evergreen shrub used for hedges. [origin uncertain]

priv'ilege *n.* a right or advantage belonging to a person or class; an advantage or favour that only a few obtain.—*v.t.* to give an advantage to. [L. *privilegium*, private law, fr. *lex*, law]

priv'y *a.* private, confidential.—**Privy Council**, a body of persons appointed by the sovereign, esp. in recognition of great public services.—**priv'ily** *adv.* [F. *privé*, fr. L. *privatus*, private]

prize *n.* a reward given for success in competition; a thing striven for; a thing that is won, e.g. in a lottery, etc.—*v.t.* to value highly. [OF. *pris*, fr. L. *pretium*]

prize *n.* a ship or property captured in naval warfare.—**prize'-money** *n.* money from the sale of prizes. [F. *prise*, taken]

prize, prize *v.t.* to force by leverage. [F. *prise*, leverage]

prob'able *a.* likely.—**probabil'ity** *n.*—

prob'ably *adv.*—**pro'bate** *n.* a proving of a will; a certificate of this.—**proba'tion** *n.* testing of a candidate before admission to full membership of some body; a system of releasing offenders, *esp.* juvenile ones, so that their punishment may be cancelled by a period of good behaviour.—**proba'tioner** *n.* a candidate on trial.—**probe** *n.* a blunt rod for examining a wound.—*v.t.* to explore with a probe; to examine into. [*L. probare, to prove*]

pro'bity *n.* honesty, uprightness. [*L. probus, good*]

problem *n.* a question or difficulty set for or needing a solution.—**problematic**, **problematical** *a.* [*G. problema, a thing thrown before*]

probos'cis (-sis) *n.* a trunk or long snout, e.g. of an elephant. [*G. proboskis, "a food instrument"*]

proceed *v.i.* to go forward; to be carried on; to go to law.—**proce'dure** *n.* act or manner of proceeding; conduct.—**pro'ceeds** *n.pl.* price or profit.—**pro'cess** *n.* a state of going on, a series of actions or changes; method of operation; an action of law; an out-growth.—**proce'ssion** *n.* a body of persons going along in a fixed or formal order.—**proce'ssional** *a.* [*L. procedere to go forward*]

proclaim *v.t.* to announce, made public.—**proclama'tion** *n.* [*L. proclamare*]

procliv'ity *n.* inclination. [*L. proclivitas, sloping downwards*]

procrastinate *v.i.* to put off, delay.—**procrastina'tion** *n.*—**procrastinator** *n.* [*L. procrastinare, fr. cras, to-morrow*]

pro'create *v.t.* to beget.—**procrea'tion** *n.* [*L. procreare*]

proctor *n.* a university official with disciplinary powers; an attorney in an ecclesiastical court. [abbrev. of *procurator*]

procure *v.t.* to obtain; bring about.—**procu'rabile** *a.*—**procura'tor** *n.* a Roman official in a province; one who manages another's affairs.—**procura'tion** *n.* the appointment or authority of a procurator.—**procure'ment** *n.*—**procu'rer** *n.*—**procu'ress** *fem.* [*L. procurare, to bring about, get as agent*]

prod *v.t.* to poke with something pointed.—*n.* a prodding. [origin uncertain]

prod'igal *a.* wasteful.—*n.* a spendthrift.—**prodigality** *n.* [*L. prodigere, to squander*]

prod'igy (-ji) *n.* a marvel; a person with some marvellous gift.—**prodigious** *a.*—**prodigiously** *adv.* [*L. prodigium*]

produce *v.t.* bring forward; to bring into existence, make; to extend in length.—**prod'uce** *n.* that which is yielded or made.—**produ'cern**.—**prod'uct** *n.* the result of a process of manufacture;

a number resulting from a multiplication.—**produc'tion** *n.* producing; things produced.—**produc'tive** *a.*—**productiv'ity** *n.* [*L. producere, to bring forth*]

profane *a.* not sacred; blasphemous, irreverent.—*v.t.* to pollute, desecrate.—**profana'tion** *n.*—**profan'ity** *n.* profane talk or behaviour. [*L. profanus*]

profess *v.t.* to assert; to lay claim to; to have as one's profession or business; to teach as a professor.—**profess'edly** *adv.* avowedly.—**profes'sion** *n.* a professing, a vow of religious faith; entering a religious order; calling or occupation, *esp.* learned or scientific or artistic.—**profes'sional** *a.* of a profession.—*n.* a paid player.—**profess'or** *n.* a teacher of the highest rank in a university.—**professo'rial** *adj.*—**profess'orship** *n.*—**profess'orate** *n.* a professorship.—**professoriate** *n.* a body of professors of a university. [*L. profiteri, to own or acknowledge*]

proffer *v.t.* to offer.—*n.* [*OF. poroffrir*]
proficient (-ish-) *a.* skilled.—*n.* one who is skilled.—**proficiency** *n.* [*L. proficere, to be useful*]

pro'file (-fêl) *n.* an outline of anything as seen from the side. [*It. profilo*]

prof'it *n.* benefit obtained; money gains.—*v.t.* and *i.* to benefit.—**prof'itable** *a.* yielding profit.—**prof'itless** *a.* [*L. profectus*]

profligate *a.* dissolute; reckless.—*n.* a dissolute man.—**profligacy** *n.* [*L. profligatus, ruined*]

profound *a.* deep; very learned.—**profun'dity** *n.* [*L. profundus*]

profuse *a.* abundant, prodigal.—**profu'sion** *n.* [*L. profusus, poured out*]

pro'geny (-oj-) *n.* descendants.—**pro'gen'itor** (prô-) *n.* an ancestor. [*L. progenies*]

prognos'is *a.* forecast.—**prognostic** *n.* a prediction.—**prognosticate** *v.t.* to foretell.—**prognostica'tion** *n.* [*G.*]

pro'gramme *n.* a plan or detailed notes of intended proceedings. [*G. programma, a public written notice*]

pro'gress *n.* onward movement; development; a state journey.—**progress** *v.i.* to go forward.—**progre'ssion** *n.*—**progre'ssive** *a.* [*L. progressus*]

prohib'it *v.t.* to forbid.—**prohibition** *n.*—**prohib'itive** *a.*—**prohib'itory** *a.* [*L. prohibere*]

proj'ect *n.* a plan.—**project** *v.t.* to throw; to plan; to cause to appear on a distant background.—*v.i.* to stick out.—**project'ile** *a.* capable of being thrown.—*n.* a heavy missile, *esp.* a shell or cannon ball.—**projec'tion** *n.*—**project'or** *n.* [*L. projectum, thrown forward*]

proletar iat, **proletar iate** (-têr-) *n.* the lowest class of a community, the

common people.—**proletarian** *a.* [L. *proles*, offspring]
prolific *a.* fruitful; producing much. [L. *proles*, offspring]
prolix *a.* wordy, long-winded.—**prolixity** *n.* [L. *prolixus*, flowing forth]
prologue *n.* a preface, esp. a speech before a play. [G. *prologos*, "a fore-speech"]
prolong *v.t.* to lengthen out.—**prolongation** *n.* [L. *longus*, long]
promenade (*-äd*) *n.* a leisurely walk; a place made or used for this.—*v.i.* to take a leisurely walk; to go up and down. [F.]
prominent *a.* sticking out; distinguished.—**prominence** *n.* [L. *prominere*, to jut out]
promiscuous *a.* mixed without distinction, indiscriminate.—**promiscuity** *n.* [L. *promiscuus*, fr. *miscere*, to mix]
promise (*-is*) *n.* an undertaking to do or not to do something.—*v.t.* to make a promise of.—*v.i.* to make a promise.—**promissory** *a.* containing a promise. [L. *promittere*, to send forth]
promontory *n.* a point of high land jutting out into the sea. [Med. L. *promontorium*]
promote *v.t.* to move up to a higher rank or position; to help forward; to begin the process of forming or making.—**promoter** *n.*—**promotion** *n.* [L. *promovere*, to move forward]
prompt *a.* do or done at once; ready.—*v.t.* and *i.* to suggest, help out (an actor or speaker) by reading his next words or suggesting words.—**prompter** *n.*—**promptitude** *n.*—**promptly** *adv.* [L. *promptus*, pp. of *promere*, to put forth]
promulgate *v.t.* to proclaim or publish.—**promulgation** *n.* [L. *promulgare*]
prone *a.* lying face or front downward. [L. *pronus*]
prong *n.* one spike of a fork or similar instrument. [origin uncertain]
pronoun *n.* a word used to represent a noun.—**pronominal** *a.* [L. *pronomem*]
pronounce *v.t.* to utter formally; to form with the organs of speech.—*v.i.* to give an opinion or decision.—**pronounceable** *a.*—**pronounced** *a.* strongly marked, decided.—**pronouncement** *n.* a declaration.—**pronunciation** *n.* the way a word, etc., is pronounced. [L. *pronuntiare*, to proclaim]
proof *n.* something which proves; test or demonstration; a standard of strength of spirits; a trial impression from type or an engraved plate.—*a.* of proved strength; giving impenetrable defence against. [F. *preuve*. see **PROVE**]
prop *n.* a pole, beam, etc., used as a support.—*v.t.* to support, hold up. [Du.]
propaganda *n.* an association or

scheme for propagating a doctrine; an attempt, or material used, to propagate a doctrine.—**propagandist** *n.*—**propagate** *v.t.* to reproduce or breed; to spread by sowing, breeding, example, instruction, persuasion, etc.—*v.i.* to breed or multiply.—**propagation** *n.* [L. *propagare*, propagate, fr. *propago*, a slip for transplanting]
propel *v.t.* to cause to move forward.—**propeller** *n.* a revolving shaft with blades for driving a ship or aeroplane.—**propulsion** *n.* [L. *propellere*]
propensity *n.* inclination or bent. [L. *propensus*, leaning forward]
proper *a.* own, peculiar, individual; of a noun, denoting an individual person or place; fit, suitable; strict; conforming to etiquette, decorous.—**properly** *adv.*—**property** *n.* owning; being owned; that is owned; a quality or attribute belonging to something; article used on the stage in a play, etc. [L. *proprius*, own]
prophet *n.* an inspired teacher or revealer of the Divine Will; one who foretells future events.—**prophetess** *fem.*—**prophecy** (*-si*) *n.* a prediction or prophetic utterance.—**prophesy** (*-si*) *v.i.* to utter predictions.—*v.t.* to foretell.—**prophetic** *a.*—**prophetically** *adv.* [G. *prophetes*, fore-speaker]
prophylactic (*pro-*) *a.* done or used to ward off disease.—*a.* a prophylactic medicine or measure. [G. *prophylaktikos*, guarding]
propinquity *n.* nearness. [L. *propinquitas*]
propitiate (*-ish-*) *v.t.* to appease, gain the favour of.—**propitiation** *n.*—**propitiatory** *a.*—**propitious** *a.* favourable. [L. *propitiare*]
proportion *n.* a share; relation; comparison; relative size or number; due relation between connected things or parts.—*v.t.* to arrange proportions of.—**proportional** *a.*—**proportionable** *a.* in due proportion.—**proportionally** *adv.* [L. *proportio*]
propose *v.t.* to put forward for consideration.—*v.i.* to offer marriage.—**proposal** *n.*—**proposer** *n.*—**proposition** *n.* a statement or assertion; a suggestion of terms.—**propound** *v.t.* to put forward for consideration or solution. [L. *proponere*, to put forward]
proprietor *n.* an owner.—**proprietress** *fem.*—**proprietary** *a.* holding or held as property.—**propriety** *n.* properness, correct conduct. [L. *propriarius*, fr. *proprietas*, property]
prerogue (*-rög*) *v.t.* to dismiss at the end of a session without dissolution. [L. *prorogare*, to extend term of office]
proscribe *v.t.* outlaw, condemn.—**proscription** *n.* [L. *proscribere*]

prose *n.* speech or writing not verse.—*v.t.* to talk or write prosily.—**prosaic** *a.* commonplace.—**prosy** *a.* tedious, dull.—**prosilily** *adv.* [*L. prosus*, straight-forward]

prosecute *v.t.* to carry on, to bring legal proceedings against.—**prosecution** *n.*—**prosecutor** *n.*—**prosecutrix** *fem.* [*L. prosecui*, *fr. sequi*, to follow]

proselyte *n.* a convert.—**proselytise** *v.t.* [*G. proselytos*, having come]

prosody *n.* a science of versification.—**prosodist** *n.* [*G. prosodia*]

prospect *n.* a view; mental view; that is to be expected.—*v.t.* and *i.* to explore, *esp.* for gold.—**prospective** *a.* future.—**prospectively** *adv.*—**prospector** *n.*—**prospectus** *n.* a circular describing a company, school, etc. [*L. prospicere*, to look forward]

prosper *v.i.* to do well.—*v.t.* to cause to do well.—**prosperity** *n.* good fortune, well-being.—**prosperous** *a.*—**prosperously** *adv.* [*L. prosperare*, *fr. prosper*, fortunate]

prostitute *n.* a woman who hires herself for sexual intercourse.—*v.t.* to make a prostitute of; to sell basely, put to an infamous use.—**prostitution** *n.* [*L. prostituere*, offer for sale]

protean (*ti-an*) *a.* variable. [*G. Proteus*, a sea-god with power of changing form]

protect *v.i.* to defend or guard.—**protection** *n.*—**protective** *a.*—**protectionist** *n.* one who advocates protecting industries by taxing competing imports.—**protector** *n.* one who protects; a regent.—**protectorate** *n.* an office or period of a protector of a state; relation of a state to a territory that it protects and controls; such territory. [*L. protegere*, to cover in front]

protégé (*-ezhā*) *n.*—**protégée** *fem.* a person who is under the care and protection of another. [*F.*]

protein (*-tēn*) *n.* kinds of organic compound which form the most essential part of the food of living creatures. [*G. protos*, first]

protest *v.i.* to assert formally; to make a declaration against.—**protest** *n.* a declaration of objection.—**protestant** *a.* belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion.—*n.* a member of such church.—**protestantism** *n.*—**protestation** *n.* [*L. protestari*, to testify]

protocol *n.* a draft of terms signed by the parties as the basis of a formal treaty. [*G. protokolion*, first leaf]

protract *v.t.* to lengthen; to draw to scale.—**protraction** *n.*—**protractor** *n.* an instrument for setting out angles on paper. [*L. protrahere*, to draw forward]

protrude *v.i.* and *t.* to stick out.—**protru'sion** *n.* [*L. protrudere*]

protru'berant *a.* bulging out.—**protru'berance** *n.* a bulge or swelling. [*L. protrubere*, to swell]

proud *a.* feeling or displaying pride; that is the cause of pride; stately.—**proudly** *adv.* [*OF. prud*]

prove (*prōōv*) *v.t.* to demonstrate, test to establish the validity of (a will, etc.).—*v.i.* to turn out (to be, etc.). [*L. probare*]

provender *n.* fodder. [*OF. provendre*]
proverb *n.* short pithy saying in common use.—**proverbial** *a.* [*L. proverbium*]

provide *v.i.* to make preparation.—*v.t.* to supply or equip, get in what will be required.—**provident** *a.* thrifty; showing foresight.—**providense** *n.* foresight, economy; kindly care of God or nature.—**providential** *a.* strikingly fortunate.—**providentially** *adv.*—**provision** *n.* a providing; a thing provided.—*pl.* food.—*v.t.* to supply with food.—**provisional** *a.* temporary.—**proviso** *n.* a condition. [*L. providere*, foresee]

province *n.* division of a country; a sphere of action.—*pl.* any part of the country outside the capital.—**provincial** *a.* and *n.*—**provincialism** *n.* [*L. provincia*]

provoke *v.t.* to bring about, to irritate.—**provocation** *n.*—**provocative** *a.* [*L. provocare*, to call forth]

provost *n.* the head of certain colleges; in Scotland, an official corresponding to a mayor.—**provost-marshal** (*prov'ō*) *n.* the head of a body of military police. [*Late L. propositus*, placed before]

prow *n.* the prow of a ship. [*F. proue*]

proress *n.* bravery, fighting capacity. [*F. prouesse*]

prowl *v.i.* to roam stealthily, *esp.* in search of prey, etc. [*ME. prollen*]

proximate *a.* nearest, next, immediate.—**proximity** *n.*—**proximo** *adv.* in the next month. [*L. proximus*, nearest]

proxy *n.* an authorised agent or substitute; a writing authorising a substitute. [shortened *fr. procuracy*, see **PROCURE**]

prude *n.* a woman who affects excessive propriety with regard to relations of the sexes.—**prudish** *a.*—**prudery** *n.* [*F.*]

prudent *a.* careful, discreet.—**prudence** *n.*—**prudential** *a.* [*L. prudens*, far-seeing]

prune *n.* a dried plum. [*F.*]

prune *v.t.* to cut out dead parts, excessive branches, etc. [*OF. prouignier*]

prurient *a.* given to or springing from lewd thoughts.—**prurience** *n.* [*L. prurire*, itch]

Prus'sian *a.* of Prussia.—**Prussian**

- blue**, a blue pigment.—**pruss'ic acid** *n.* a poison, orig. got from Prussian blue. [*Prussia*]
- pry** *v.i.* to look curiously; make furtive enquiries. [*ME. prien*]
- psalm** (*sām*) *n.* a sacred song.—**psalm'ist** *n.* a writer of psalms.—**psalm'ody** *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred music.—**psal'ter** *n.* the book of psalms; a copy of the psalms as a separate book.—**psal'tery** *n.* obsolete stringed instrument. [*G. psalmos*, a twanging of strings]
- pseudonym** (*sū-*) *n.* a false name.—**pseudonymous** *a.*—**pseudo-** *prefix*, sham. [*G. pseudēs*, false]
- psychic** (*si'kik*) *a.* of the soul or mind; that appears to be outside the region of physical law.—**psych'ical** *a.* psychic.—**psy'cho-analysis** *n.* theory that the mind can be divided into conscious and unconscious or subconscious elements; medical practice based on this.—**psy'cho-analyst** *n.*—**psychol'ogy** *n.* the study of the mind.—**psychol'ogical** *a.*—**psychol'ogist** *n.*—**psy'chother'apy** *n.* the treatment of disease by mental influence. [*G. psuche*, breath, soul]
- ptarmigan** (*t-*) *n.* a white grouse. [*Gael. tarmachan*]
- ptomaine** (*t-*) *n.* poisonous alkaloid found in putrefying animal or vegetable matter. [*G. ptoma*, a dead body]
- puberty** *n.* sexual maturity. [*L. pubertas*]
- public** *a.* of or concerning the public as a whole; not private; open to general observation or knowledge.—*n.* the community or its members.—**public-house** *n.* a house licenced to sell alcoholic liquors to be drunk on the premises.—**publican** *n.* one who keeps a public house.—**publish** *v.t.* to make generally known; to prepare and issue for sale (books, music, etc.).—**pub'lisher** *n.*—**publication** *n.*—**publicist** *n.* a writer on public concerns.—**publi'city** *n.* a being generally known; notoriety.—**publicly** *adv.* [*L. publicus*, fr. *populus*, people]
- puce** *n.* flea colour, purplish brown.—*a.* of this colour. [*F.* = flea]
- pucker** *v.t.* and *i.* to gather into wrinkles.—*n.* wrinkle. [*fr. poke*, a bag]
- pudding** (*pood-*) *n.* a form of cooked food usually in a soft mass. [*F. boudin*, black pudding]
- puddle** *n.* a small muddy pool; a rough cement for lining ponds, etc.—*v.t.* to line with puddle. [*OE. pudd*, a ditch]
- puerile** *a.* childish. [*L. puer*, boy]
- puff** *n.* a short blast of breath of wind, etc.; its sound; a piece of pastry; a laudatory notice, a piece of advertisement.—*v.i.* to blow abruptly; to breathe hard.—*v.t.* to send out in a puff; to
- blow up; to advertise; to smoke hard.—**puff'y** *a.* [imit. origin]
- puffin** *n.* a sea bird with a large parrot-like beak. [*ME. pofin*]
- pug** *n.* a small snub-nosed dog.—**pug'-nose** *n.* a snub nose. [origin uncertain]
- pugilist** *n.* a boxer.—**pugilism** *n.*—**pugilist'ic** *a.* [*L. pugil*]
- pugna'cious** *a.* given to fighting.—**pugna'city** *n.* [*L. pugnax*]
- pull** (*pool*) *v.t.* to pluck or tug at; to draw or haul; to propel by rowing.—*n.* an act of pulling; force exerted by it; draught of liquor. [*OE. pullian*, snatch]
- pull'et** (*pool-*) *n.* a young hen. [*F. poulette*, dim. of *poule*, a hen]
- pull'ey** (*poo-*) *n.* a wheel with a groove in the rim for a cord, used to raise weights by a downward pull. [*F. poulie*]
- pul'monary** *a.* of the lungs. [*L. pulmo*, lung]
- pulp** *n.* soft moist vegetable or animal matter.—*v.t.* to reduce to pulp. [*L. pulpa*]
- pul'pit** (*poo-*) *n.* an erection or platform for a preacher. [*L. pulpitum*, a stage]
- pulse** *n.* throbbing of the arteries, *esp.* in the wrist; vibration.—**pulsate**, *esp.* throbb, quiver.—**pulsa'tion** *n.* [*L. pulsus*]
- pulse** *n.* eatable seeds of such plants as beans, lentils, etc. [*L. puls*]
- pul'verise** *v.t.* to reduce to powder.—**pulverisa'tion** *n.* [*L. pulvis*, powder]
- pu'ma** *n.* a large American carnivorous animal. [*Peruv.*]
- pum'ice** (*-is*) *n.* a light porous variety of lava. [*L. pumex*]
- pumm'el** *v.t.* to pommel, *q.v.*
- pump** *n.* an appliance in which the piston and handle are used for raising water, or putting in or taking out air or liquid, etc.—*v.t.* to raise, put in, take out, etc., with a pump.—*v.i.* to work a pump. [origin uncertain]
- pump** *n.* a light shoe. [*Du. pampoesje*]
- pump'kin** *n.* a large gourd used as food. [*OF pompon*]
- pun** *n.* a play on words.—*v.i.* to make one.—**pun'ster** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- punch** *n.* a tool for perforating or stamping; a blow with the fist.—*v.t.* to stamp or perforate with a punch; to strike with the fist. [*F. poinçon*, an awl, fr. *pungere*, to pierce]
- punch** *n.* a drink made of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, etc., usually taken hot. [*Hindu panch*, five ingredients]
- punctil'io** *n.* a minute detail of conduct; a mere form.—**punctil'ious** *a.* making much of punctilios.—**punc'tual** *a.* in good time, not late.—**punctual'ity** *n.*—**punc'tually** *adv.*—**punc'tuate** *v.t.* to put in punctuation marks.—**punctua'tion** *n.* putting in marks, e.g. commas,

- colons, etc., in writing or printing to assist in making the sense clear.—**puncture** *n.* an act of pricking; a hole made by pricking.—*v.t.* to prick a hole in.—**pungent** *a.* biting; irritant.—**pungency** *n.* [*L. punctus*, a point]
- punish** *v.t.* to cause to suffer for an offence, to inflict a penalty on.—**punishable** *a.*—**punishment** *n.*—**punitive** *a.* inflicting or intending to inflict punishment. [*L. punire*]
- punt** *n.* a flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, propelled by pushing with a pole.—*v.t.* to propel with a pole. [*L. ponto*]
- puny** *a.* small and feeble. [*OF. puisne*, fr. *L. post natus*, younger]
- pup** *see* PUPPY
- pupil** *n.* a person being taught; the opening in the middle of the eye. [*L. pupillus*, a child]
- puppet** *n.* a figure of a human being often with jointed limbs controlled by wires.—**puppet-show** *n.* a show with puppets, worked by a hidden showman. [*OF. poupette*, a doll]
- puppy** *n.* a young dog; conceited young man.—**pup** *n.* puppy. [*F. poupée*, doll]
- purblind** *a.* dim sighted. [origin uncertain]
- purchase** *v.t.* to buy.—*n.* buying; what is bought; leverage, grip, good position for applying force. [*F. pourchasser*, to obtain by pursuit]
- pure** *a.* unmixed, untainted; simple; spotless; faultless; innocent.—**purely** *adv.*—**purify** *v.t.* and *i.*—**purification** *n.*—**purificatory** *a.*—**purism** *n.* excessive insistence on correctness of language.—**purist** *n.*—**purity** *n.* a state of being pure.—**puritan** *n.* a member of the extreme Protestant party, who desired further purification of the church after the Elizabethan reformation; a person of extreme strictness in morals or religion.—**puritanism** *n.*—**puritanical** *a.* [*L. purus*, clean, pure]
- purge** *v.t.* to make clean, clear out.—*n.* an aperient.—**purgation** *n.*—**purgative** *a.* and *n.*—**purgatory** *n.* a place for spiritual purging; a state of pain or distress.—**purgatorial** *a.* [*L. purgare*]
- purl** *n.* an edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops; a stitch that forms a rib in knitting.—*v.t.* to ornament with purls.—*v.i.* to knit in purl. [*It. pirlare*, to twirl]
- purl** *v.i.* to flow with a burbling sound. [imit. origin]
- pur lieu** (*yoö*) *n.* formerly tract of land on the edge of a royal forest; ground bordering on something, outskirts (usually *pl.*) [*OF. pouralles*, a survey]
- purloin** *v.t.* to steal. [*OF. parloigner*, remove, fr. *loin*, far]
- purple** *n.* a colour between crimson and violet.—*a.* of this colour.—*v.t.* to make purple. [*G. Porphura*, the shell-fish that gave Tyrian purple]
- purport** *v.t.* to mean; be intended to seem.—**purport** *n.* meaning, apparent meaning. [*OF. porporter*, embody]
- purpose** (*-pus*) *n.* intention, design, aim.—*v.t.* to intend.—**purposefully** *adv.* [*OF. porpos*, fr. *porposer*, to propose]
- purr** *n.* a noise which a cat makes when pleased.—*v.i.* to make this sound. [imit. origin]
- purse** *n.* small bag for money.—*v.t.* to contract in wrinkles.—*v.i.* to become wrinkled and drawn in.—**purser** *n.* an officer who keeps accounts, etc., on a ship. [*G. pursa*, hide, leather]
- pursue** (*-sü*) *v.t.* to run after; aim at; engage in.—*v.i.* to go in pursuit; to continue.—**pursuance** *n.* carrying out.—**pursuant** *adv.* accordingly.—**pursuer** *n.*—**pursuit** (*-süt*) *n.* a running after, attempt to catch; occupation.—**pursuivant** *n.* an officer of the College of Arms ranking below a herald. [*L. prosequi*, to follow]
- pursy** *a.* short-winded, fat. [*OF. polsif*, fr. *L. pulsare*, to blow or pant]
- purvey** *v.t.* to supply.—**purveyor** *n.* [*L. providere*, to provide]
- purview** *n.* scope or range. [*AF. purveu* *est*, it is provided (words used to introduce new enactment in a law)]
- pus** *n.* matter formed or discharged in a sore or inflammation.—**purulent** *a.* forming pus.—**pusulence** *n.* [*L.*]
- push** (*poosh*) *v.t.* to move or try to move away by pressure.—*v.i.* to make one's way.—*n.* an act of pushing; persevering self assertion.—**pushful** *a.* given to pushing oneself. [*F. pousser*]
- pusillanimous** (*pü-*) *a.* cowardly.—**pusillanimity** *n.* [*fr. L. pusillus*, very small, and *animus*, spirit]
- puss** (*poos*) *n.* a cat; a hare.—**pussy** *n.* [orig. a name to call a cat]
- put** (*poot*) *v.t.* to place or set; to express. [*Late OE. putian*]
- putrid** *a.* rotten.—**putrefy** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become rotten.—**putrefaction** *n.*—**putrescent** *a.* becoming rotten.—**putrescence** *n.*—**putridity** *n.* [*L. putridus*]
- putt** (*put*) *v.t.* to throw (a weight or shot) from the shoulder; to strike (a golf ball) along the ground in the direction of the hole.—**putter** *n.* a golf club for putting. [*var. of put*]
- puttee** *n.* a strip of cloth wound round the leg like a bandage, serving as a gaiter. [*Hind. patti*, a bandage]
- putty** *n.* a paste of whiting and oil used by glaziers; polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewellers.—*v.t.* to fix or fill with putty. [*F. poëte*]

puz'le *n.* a bewildering or perplexing question, problem, or toy.—*v.t.* to perplex.—*v.i.* to think in perplexity. [fr. ME. *opposal*, question, interrogation]

pyg'my, **pig'my** *n.* a dwarf.—*a.* dwarf. [G. *pugmaios*, fr. *pugme*, a measure of length from elbow to knuckles]

pyia'mas (-â-) *n.pl.* sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket. [Pers. *paē*, *jamah*, a leg garment]

pyor'rhœa (-rê-a) *n.* an affection of the gums. [G. *puon*, pus]

pyr'amid *n.* solid figure with sloping sides meeting at an apex; a solid structure of this shape, esp. the ancient Egyptian monuments (usually with a square base); a group of persons or things highest in the middle.—**pyram'idal** *a.* [G. *pyramis*]

pyre *n.* a pile of wood for burning a dead body.—**pyrotech'nics** (-k-) *n.* art of making or using fireworks; a firework display. [G. *pur*, fire]

py'thon (-th-) *n.* a large non-poisonous snake that crushes its prey. [G. *Puthon*, name of a serpent killed by Apollo]

pyx (piks) *n.* a vessel in which the Host is reserved; a box in which specimen coins are placed to be tested at the Mint. [G. *pyxis*, box]

Q

quack *n.* the harsh cry of the duck; a pretender to medical or other skill.—*v.i.* of a duck, to utter its cry. [imit. origin]

quad'rangle (-ng-gl) *n.* a four-sided figure; a four-sided court in a building.—**quadrang'ular** *a.*—**quad'rant** *n.* a quarter of a circle; an instrument for taking angular measurements.—**quad-rate** *v.t.* to make square.—**quad'rate** *a.* square.—**quadratic** *a.* of an equation, involving the square of an unknown quantity.—**quadrig'a** *n.* a four-horsed chariot.—**quadrilat'eral** *a.* four-sided.—*n.* a four-sided figure.—**quadrille** *n.* a square dance.—**quadruped** *n.* a four-footed animal.—**quad'ruple** *a.* fourfold.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become four times as much. [L. *quattuor*, four]

quaff *v.i.* to drink deeply.—*v.t.* to drink, drain. [origin uncertain]

quag, **quag'mire** *n.* a marshy tract with quaking surface. [quake]

quagg'a *n.* a S. African animal related to the zebra. [native name]

quail *n.* a small bird of the partridge family. [F. *caille*]

quail *v.i.* to flinch. [F. *cailler*, to curdle]

quaint *a.* interestingly old-fashioned or odd.—**quaintly** *adv.* [OF. *cointe*]

quake *v.i.* to shake or tremble.—**Qua'ker** *n.* a member of the Society of Friends.—**Qua'keress** *fem.*—**qua'ky** *a.* [OE. *cwacian*]

qual'ify (kwol'-) *v.t.* to ascribe a quality to, describe; to make competent; to moderate.—*v.i.* to make oneself competent, esp. by passing an examination.—**qualifica'tion** *n.* qualifying, thing that qualifies.—**qual'ity** *n.* attribute, characteristic, property; degree of excellence; rank.—**qual'itatives** *a.* relating to quality. [L. *qualis*, of what kind]

qualm (kwám) *n.* a sudden feeling of sickness; misgiving; scruple. [Du.]

quandary (kwon'-, or kwon-dér'-) *n.* a state of perplexity, a puzzling situation. [origin uncertain]

quan'tity (kwon'-) *n.* size, number, amount; specified or considerable amount.—**quan'titative** *a.*—**quan'tum** *n.* a desired or required amount. [L. *quantus*, how much]

quar'antine (kwor'-, -ên) *n.* isolation to prevent infection.—*v.t.* to put in quarantine. [L. *quadriginta*, forty (ref. days of isolation,)]

quarr'el (kwor'-) *n.* an angry dispute; break-up of friendship.—*v.i.* to fall out with; find fault with.—**quarr'elsome** *a.* [L. *queri*, to complain]

quarry'y (kwor'i) *n.* the object of a hunt. [F. *curée*]

quarry'y (kwor'i) *n.* a place where stone is got from the ground for building, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to get from a quarry. [L. *quadrare*, to square (stones)]

quart (kwort) *n.* a quarter of a gallon.—**quart'er** *n.* a fourth part; region, district; mercy.—*pl.* lodgings.—*v.t.* to divide into quarters.—**quart'erdeck** *n.* part of the upper deck used by officers.—**quart'erday** *n.* day on which payments are due for the preceding quarter of the year.—**quart'er-master** *n.* a naval or military rank.—**quart'er-staff** *n.* a long staff for fighting.—**quart'erly** *a.* happening, due, etc., each quarter of the year.—*n.* a quarterly periodical.—**quart'ern-loaf** *n.* a four-pound loaf.—**quartet** *n.* music for four performers; a group of four musicians.—**quart'o** *n.* a size of book in which each sheet is folded into four leaves.—*a.* of this size. [L. *quartus*, fourth]

quartz (kworts) *n.* a stone of silica, often containing gold. [Ger. *quarz*]

quash (kwosh) *v.t.* to annul, esp. by legal procedure. [L. *quater*, to break]

qua'ver *v.i.* to tremble, shake.—*v.t.* to say or sing in quavering tones;—*n.* a trill; a musical note half the length of a crotchet. [origin uncertain]

quay (kē) *n.* a solid fixed landing stage. [*F. quai*]
queasy *a.* inclined to, or causing, sickness. [origin uncertain]
queen *n.* the wife of a king; a female sovereign; a piece in the game of chess; a perfect female bee, wasp, etc.; a court card.—**queenly** *adv.* [*OE. cwen*]
queer *a.* odd, strange.—**queerly** *adv.* [*Ger. quer, athwart, across*]
quell *v.t.* to crush, put down. [*OE. cwellan, kill*]
quench *v.t.* to extinguish, put out; slake. [*OE. cwencan*]
querulous (-roo-) *a.* full of complaints. [*L. queri, to complain*]
query *n.* a question; a mark of interrogation.—*v.t.* to question, ask. [*L. quaere, seek*]
quest *n.* a search.—*v.i.* to search.—**question** (-chn) *n.* a sentence seeking for an answer; a problem; debate, strife.—*v.t.* to ask questions of, to interrogate; to dispute.—**questionable** *a.* doubtful, esp. not clearly true or honest. [*L. querere, to seek*]
queue (kfi) *n.* a plait of hair; a line of waiting persons. [*F.=tail*]
quib'ble *n.* a play on words; an evasion, a merely verbal point in argument.—*v.i.* to evade a point by a quibble. [*dim. of obs. quib*]
quick *a.* rapid, swift, keen, brisk; living.—*n.* sensitive flesh.—*adv.* rapidly.—**quickly** *adv.*—**quick'en** *v.t.* to give life to; make speedier, stir up.—*v.i.* to become living; to become faster.—**quicklime** *n.* unslaked lime.—**quick'sand** *n.* loose wet sand which swallows up animals, ships, etc.—**quick'set** *a.* of a hedge, made of living plants.—**quick'silver** *n.* mercury. [*OE. cwic, living*]
quid *n.* a lump of tobacco for chewing. [*var. of cud*]
quiet *a.* undisturbed; with little or no motion or noise.—*n.* a state of peacefulness, absence of noise or disturbance.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become quiet.—**quietly** *adv.*—**quiet'scent** *a.* at rest.—**quiet'scence** *n.*—**quiétude** *n.*—**quietism** *n.* a passive attitude to life, esp. as a matter of religion.—**quietist** *n.*—**quietus** (kwi-ŭ-) *n.* death; being got rid of; formerly, a receipt for a bill. [*L. quies, n. quiet*]
quill *n.* the hollow stem of a large feather; the spine of a porcupine; a pen, fishing-float, etc., made of a feather-quill.—**quill-driver** *n.* a writer. [origin uncertain]
quilt *n.* a padded coverlet.—*v.t.* to stitch (two pieces of cloth) with padding between. [*L. culcita, cushion*]
quince *n.* an acid pear-shaped fruit; the tree bearing it. [*F. coing*]
quinine (-ên-) *n.* a bitter drug made

from the bark of a tree and used to cure fever, etc. [*Peruv. kina, bark*]
quinsy (-zi) *n.* inflammation of the throat or tonsils. [*G. kunagche, "dog-throttling"*]
quintessence *n.* the purest form or essential feature.—**quintessen'tial** *a.* [*Med. L. quinta essentia, the substance of the heavenly bodies; (outside the "four elements")*]
quip *n.* a smart saying, an epigram. [*L. quippe, forsooth (ironical)*]
quire *n.* twenty-four sheets of writing paper. [*F. cahier*]
quit *a.* free, rid.—*v.t.* to leave, go away from.—*v.refl.* to bear oneself.—**quits** *a.* on equal or even terms by repayment, etc.—**quittance** *n.* receipt, discharge.—**quite** *a.* wholly, completely. [*L. quietus, discharged*]
quiver *n.* a carrying-case for arrows. [*OF. cuivre*]
quiver *v.i.* to shake or tremble.—*n.* an act of quivering. [*quaver*]
quixotic *a.* showing enthusiasm for visionary ideals, neglecting own interests for honour or generosity. [*Don Quixote, hero of novel of Cervantes (d. 1616)*]
quiz *v.t.* to make fun of; look at curiously or critically.—*n.* a person given to quizzing.—**quizzical** *a.* [origin uncertain]
quoit (k-) *n.* a ring for throwing at a mark as a game. [origin uncertain]
quondam *a.* former, that was once. [*L.=formerly*]
quorum *n.* the number that must be present in a meeting to make its transactions valid. [*L.=of whom*]
quo'ta *n.* a share to be contributed or received. [*L. quot, how many*]
quote *v.t.* to copy or repeat passages from; refer to, esp. to confirm a view; state a price for.—**quotation** *n.*—**quo'table** *a.* [*Med. L. quotare, to distinguish by numbers*]
quoth (-ŭ-) *v.t.* said. [past tense of *M.E. quethen, OE. cwethan*]
quotidian *a.* daily; everyday, commonplace. [*L. quotidie, every day*]
quo'tient (-shent) *n.* the number resulting from dividing one number by another. [*L. quotiens, how many times*]

R

rabb'it *n.* a small rodent animal which resembles the hare.—*v.i.* to hunt rabbits. [origin uncertain]
rab'ble *n.* a crowd of vulgar, noisy people; a mob. [origin unknown]
rabid *a.* raging; mad.—**rab'idly** *adv.*—

- rab'idness** *n.*—**ra'bies** *n.* canine madness. [L. *rabere*, to be mad]
- race** *n.* the descendants of a common ancestor; one of the distinct varieties of the human species; a peculiar breed, as of horses, etc.—**ra'cy** *a.* having a strong flavour; spicy; spirited; piquant.—**ra'cily** *adv.*—**ra'ciness** *n.*—**ra'cial** *a.* of race or lineage. [F.]
- race** *v.t.* running; act of running in competition for a prize; a strong current of water, *esp.* leading to a water-wheel.—*pl.* meeting for the sport of horse-racing.—*v.t.* to cause to run rapidly.—*v.i.* to run swiftly.—**ra'cer** *n.* [ON. *ras*]
- rack** *v.t.* to stretch or strain; to stretch on the rack or wheel; to torture.—*n.* an instrument for stretching anything—hence, torture; a wooden frame in which hay is laid; a framework on which earthenware, bottles, or other articles are arranged; in mechanics, a straight bar with teeth on its edge, to work with a pinion.—**rack'rent** *n.* the highest rent that can be exacted. [Du. *rak*; *n.* fr. *rekken*, to stretch]
- rack** *n.* thin, flying, clouds. [origin uncertain]
- rack'et** *n.* the bat used in tennis.—*pl.* a ball game played in a paved court surrounded by four walls.—**rack'et-court** *n.* [F. *raquette*]
- rack'et** *n.* loud noise, uproar.—*v.i.* to make a noise. [origin uncertain]
- ra'diate** *v.i.* to emit rays.—*v.t.* to emit in rays.—**radia'tion** *n.*—**ra'diance** *n.* brightness.—**ra'diant** *a.*—**ra'diator** *n.* that which radiates, *esp.* a heating apparatus for a room, or a part of an engine for cooling it. [L. *radius*, a ray, wheel-spoke]
- rad'ical** *a.* of a root; fundamental; thorough.—*n.* a politician desiring thorough reforms.—**rad'icalism** *n.* [L. *radix*, root]
- radio-** *prefix.* of rays of radiation, of radium.—**ra'dio-ac'tive** *a.* emitting invisible rays that penetrate matter.—**ra'dio-act'ivity** *n.*—**radiol'ogy** *n.* science of use of rays in medicine. [*radiate*]
- ra'dio** *n.* a wireless telegraphy or telephony.—**ra'diogram** *n.* telegram sent by radio. [*radiate*]
- rad'ish** *n.* a pungent root. [L. *radix*]
- ra'dium** *n.* a rare metal named from its radio-active power. [*radiate*]
- ra'dius** *n.* a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle or sphere.—**ra'dial** *a.* of a ray or rays; of a radius; of radium. [*radiate*]
- raff'ia** *n.* a prepared palm fibre used for making mats etc. [Malagasy]
- raff'ish** *a.* disreputable. [obs. *raff*, rabble; see RIFFRAFF]
- raff'ie** *n.* a lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets.—*v.t.* to dispose of by raffle. [orig. a dicing game, F. *raffle*]
- raft** (-ā-) *n.* a number of logs or planks, etc., of wood tied together and floating. [ON. *raþtr*, a beam]
- raft'er** (-ā-) *n.* one of the main beams of a roof. [OE. *ræfter*]
- rag** *n.* a fragment of cloth; a torn piece.—**ragg'ed** *a.* shaggy; torn; clothed in frayed or torn clothes; wanting smoothness.—**rag'time** *n.* music with much syncopation. [OE. *ragg*]
- rag'amuffin** *n.* a ragged person or boy. [origin uncertain]
- rage** *n.* violent anger or passion; fury.—*v.i.* to speak or act with fury; to be widely and violently prevalent. [L. *rabies*, madness]
- raid** *n.* a rush, attack; a foray.—*v.t.* to make a raid on.—**raid'er** *n.* [var. of *road*. cp. *inroad*]
- rail** *n.* a horizontal bar, *esp.* as part of a fence, railway line, etc.—*v.t.* to enclose with rails.—**rail'ing** *n.* fence of rails.—**rail'way** *n.* a road with lines of iron rails on which trains run.—**rail'road** *n.* railway. [L. *regula*, rule]
- rail** *v.t.* to utter abuse.—**rail'ery** *n.* banter. [F. *railler*]
- rai'ment** *n.* clothing. [for *arrayment*]
- rain** *n.* moisture falling in drops from the clouds; the fall of such drops.—*v.i.* to fall as rain.—*v.t.* to pour down like rain.—**rain'y** *a.*—**rain'bow** *n.* an arch of prismatic colours formed in the sky by the sun's rays.—**rain'coat** *n.* a light rainproof overcoat. [OE. *regn*]
- raise** (-z) *v.t.* to set up, rear; lift up; breed, bring into existence; levy, collect; end (a siege). [ON. *reisa*]
- rai'sin** (-z-) *n.* a dried grape. [F. = grape]
- ra'jah** (rájá) *n.* an Indian king or ruler. [Hind. *raja*]
- rake** *n.* a tool consisting of a long handle with a cross-piece armed with teeth for drawing together hay, etc., or breaking the ground.—*v.t.* to draw or break with a rake; to sweep or search over; sweep with shot. [OE. *raca*]
- rake** *n.* a dissolute man.—**ra'kish** *a.* [for obs. *rake-hell*]
- rall'y** *v.t.* to bring together, *esp.* what has been scattered, as a routed army or dispersed troops.—*v.i.* to come together; regain health or strength.—*n.* an act of rallying. [F. *rallier*]
- rall'y** *v.t.* to tease. [see *RAIL*]
- ram** *n.* a male sheep; a swinging beam with a metal head for battering; a hydraulic machine; a beak projecting from the bow of a warship.—*v.t.* to beat down; stuff; strike with a ram.—**ram'rod** *n.* a rod for pressing down

the charge of a muzzle-loading gun. [OE. *ramm*]
ram'ble *v.i.* to walk without definite route; wander; talk incoherently.—*n.* a rambling walk.—**ram'bler** *n.* one who rambles; a climbing rose. [origin uncertain]
ram'ify (-fi) *v.t.* and *i.* to spread in branches.—**ramifica'tion** *n.* [L. *ramus*, branch]
ramp *v.i.* to stand on the hind legs.—*n.* a slope.—**ramp'ant** *a.* rearing; violent. [F. *ramper*, clamber]
ramp'art *n.* a mound for defence. [F. *rempart*]
ram'shackle *a.* tumbledown, rickety. [formerly *ransackie*. see RANSACK]
ranch *n.* a cattle farm in America.—*v.i.* to conduct one.—**ranch'er** *n.* [Sp. *ranch*, a row (of huts, etc.)]
ran'cid *a.* smelling or tasting like stale fat.—**rancid'ity** *n.* [L. *rancidus*]
ran'cour (-ker) *n.* bitter and inveterate ill-feeling.—**ran'corous** *a.* [L. *rancor*]
ran'dom *n.* at ran'dom, haphazard.—*a.* made or done at random. [OF. *randon*, headlong rush]
rank *n.* a row or line; order; social position; high social position; relative place or position.—*v.t.* to draw up in a rank, classify.—*v.i.* to have rank or place.—**range** *n.* a rank; area, scope, sphere; the distance a gun can reach; distance of a mark shot at; place for practising shooting; a kitchen stove.—*v.t.* to set in a row; to roam.—*v.i.* to extend; roam.—**rang'er** *n.* [F. *rang*]
rank *a.* growing too thickly or coarsely; offensively strong; vile; flagrant.—**rank'ly** *adv.* [OE. *ranc*, insolent]
rank'le (rang'kl) *v.i.* to fester, continue to cause anger. [OF. *raoncle*, a sore]
ran'sack *v.t.* to search thoroughly. [ON. *ransaka*]
ran'som *n.* release from captivity by payment; the amount paid.—*v.t.* pay ransom for. [L. *redemptio*, a buying back]
rap *n.* a smart slight blow.—*v.t.* to give a rap to.—*v.i.* [limit. origin]
rapa'cious *a.* greedy, grasping.—**rapa'city** (-pas'-) *n.* [L. *rapax*]
rape *n.* a plant with oil-yielding seeds; a plant used to feed sheep. [L. *rapum*, turnip]
rape *v.t.* to violate.—*n.* an act of raping. [L. *rapere*, to seize]
rap'id *a.* quick, swift.—**rapid'ity** *n.*—**rapid'ly** *adv.* [L. *rapidus*]
ra'pier *n.* a light sword for thrusting only. [F. *rapière*]
rap'ine *n.* plunder.—**rapt** *a.* snatched away; lost in thought; intent.—**rap'ture** *n.* ecstasy.—**rap'turous** *a.* [L. *rapere*, snatch]

rare (rer) *a.* uncommon; of uncommon quality.—**rare'bit** *n.* Welsh rabbit.—**rare'fy** *v.t.* to lessen the density of.—**rarefac'tion** *n.*—**rare'ly** *adv.*—**rar'ity** *n.* anything rare. [L. *rarus*, thinly sown]
ras'cal *n.* a rogue, knave.—**ras'cally** *a.*—**rascal'ity** *n.* [OF. *rascaille*, rabble]
rase see RAZE
rash *n.* a skin eruption. [OF. *éasche*]
rash *a.* hasty, reckless.—**rash'ly** *adv.* [Du. *rasch*, quick]
rash'er *n.* a thin slice of bacon or ham. [origin uncertain]
rasp (-â-) *n.* a coarse file.—*v.t.* to scrape with one.—*v.i.* to scrape; make a scraping noise. [OF. *raspe*]
rasp'berry (razh-) *n.* a familiar soft fruit; the plant. [origin uncertain]
rat *n.* a small rodent animal; one who deserts his party.—*v.i.* to hunt rats; to desert one's party.—**rats'bane** *n.* poison for rats. [OE. *rest*]
ratch'et *n.* a set of teeth on a bar or wheel allowing motion in one direction only. [F. *rochet*, ratchet of a clock]
rate *n.* proportion between two things; charge; local taxation; degree of speed, etc.—*v.t.* to estimate the value of; value or assess for local taxation.—**rate'able** *a.* that can be rated; liable to pay rates.—**rate'payer** *n.* [Med. L. *rata*, fr. *veri*, to think, judge]
rate *v.t.* to scold. [OF. *reter*, to accuse]
ra'ther (ra'Ther) *adv.* to some extent; in preference. [OE. *hræthe*, quickly]
rat'ify *v.t.* to confirm.—**ratifica'tion** *n.* [F. *ratifier*]
ra'tio (-shi-ô) *n.* proportion.—**ratio'ciate** *v.i.* to reason.—**ratio'cina'tion** *n.*—**ra'tion** (rash'un) *n.* a fixed daily allowance.—*v.t.* to supply with, or limit to, rations.—**ra'tional** *a.* reasonable.—**ra'tionalism** *n.* the philosophy which regards reason as the only guide or authority.—**ra'tionalist** *n.*—**ra'tionalise** *v.t.* to explain away by reasoning.—**rational'ity** *n.*—**ra'tionally** *adv.* [L., fr. *veri*, to think, judge]
rat'lines (-inz) *n.pl.* cords fixed across a ship's shrouds. [origin uncertain]
rattan *n.* a palm with long thin jointed stems; a cane of this. [Malay *rotan*]
rat'tle *v.i.* to give out a succession of short sharp sounds, as of shaking small stones in a box.—*v.t.* to cause to sound thus.—*n.* the sound; an instrument for making it; the set of horny rings in a rattlesnake's tail.—**rat'tlesnake** *n.* a poisonous snake. [limit. origin]
rauc'ous *a.* hoarse. [L. *raucus*]
ravage *v.t.* to lay waste.—*n.* destruction. [F.]
rave *v.i.* to talk in delirium or with great enthusiasm. [F. *rêver*, to dream]

rav'el *v.t.* to entangle or disentangle
fray out. [Du. *rafelen*]

ra'ven *n.* a black bird of the crow
family. [OE. *hrafen*]

rav'en *v.i. and t.* to seek prey or plunder,
—**rav'enus** *a.* very hungry.—**ravine**

(-ēn) *n.* a narrow gorge.—**rav'ish** *v.t.* to
carry off, sweep away; commit rape
upon (a woman); to enrapture.—**rav'ish-**
ment *n.* [F. *ravir*, fr. L. *rapere*, snatch]

raw *a.* uncooked; not manufactured;
crude; stripped of skin; sensitive; chilly.
[OE. *hreaw*]

ray *n.* a single line or narrow beam of
light, heat, etc.; any of a set of radiating
lines.—*v.i.* to come out in rays. [L.
radius]

ray *n.* a flat-fish. [L. *raia*]

raze *v.t.* to destroy completely; wipe
out, delete.—**ra'zor** *n.* an instrument for
shaving. [L. *radere*, scrape]

re, in re *prep.* in the matter of. [L.]

re- *prefix.* makes compounds with mean-
ing of again, e.g. **readdress' v.t.** to address
afresh.—**recap'ture v.t.** to capture again.
These are not given where the meaning
and derivation may easily be found
from the simple word. [L.]

reach *v.t.* succeed in touching; arrive
at.—*v.i.* to stretch out the hand; ex-
tend.—*n.* act of reaching; power of
touching, grasp, scope; a stretch of
river between two bends. [OE. *ræcan*,
to stretch out]

react' v.i. to act in return or opposition
or towards a former state.—**reac'tion n.**

—**reac'tionary n.** one advocating back-
ward movement, in politics, etc.—*s.*
of or inclined to such reaction.—**rea'gent**
n. a chemical substance that reacts with
another and is used to detect the pre-
sence of the other. [act]

read *v.t.* to look at and understand
written or printed matter; to interpret
mentally; learn by reading; read and
utter.—*v.i.* to be occupied in reading;
to find mentioned in reading.—**read'able**
a. that can be read, or read with plea-
sure.—**readabil'ity n.**—**read'er n.** [OE.
rædan, to make out]

read'y (red'ly) *a.* prepared, prompt.—
read'iness n.—**read'ily adv.** [OE. *geræde*]

re'al *a.* existing in fact; happening;
actual; of property, consisting of land
and houses.—**re'alism n.** regarding
things as they are; artistic treatment
with this outlook.—**re'alist n.**—**realist'ic**
a.—**real'ity n.** real existence.—**re'alise**
v.t. to make real; to convert into money.
—**realisa'tion n.**—**re'ally adv.**—**re'al'ity n.**
real estate. [L. *res*, thing]

realm (reim) *n.* kingdom, province,
sphere. [L. *regimen*]

ream *n.* twenty quires of paper. [Arab.
rizmah, bundle]

reap *v.i.* to cut grain.—*v.t.* to cut (grain).
—**reap'er n.** [OE. *repan*]

rear *n.* the back part.—**rear'guard n.**
troops protecting the rear of an army.
[for *arrear*]

rear *v.t.* to set on end; built up; breed,
bring up.—*v.i.* to rise on the hind feet.
[OE. *ræran*]

reas'on (-z-) *n.* ground or motive;
faculty of thinking; sensible or logical
thought or view.—*v.i.* to think logically
in forming conclusions.—*v.t.* to persuade
by logical argument (into doing, etc.).—
reas'onable a. sensible, not excessive,
suitable; marked by logic. [L. *ratio*]

reave *v.t. and i.* to plunder.—**reav'er n.**
[OE. *ræafian*]

re'bate *n.* a discount.—*v.t.* to diminish.
[F. *rabattre*]

rebel' v.i. to revolt, take arms against
the ruling power.—**reb'el n.** one who
rebels; one resisting authority.—*a.* in
rebellion.—**rebell'ion n.** organised open
resistance to authority.—**rebell'ious a.**
—**rebell'iously adv.** [L. *rebellare*, fr.
bellum, war]

rebuff' n. a blunt refusal; abrupt
check.—*v.t.* to repulse, snub. [It. *buffo*,
puff]

rebuke' v.t. to reprove, reprimand, find
fault with.—*n.* an act of rebuking. [OF.
revuechier, repulse]

re'bus *n.* a riddle in which the names of
things, etc., are represented by pictures
standing for the syllables, etc. [L. = "by
things"]

rebut' v.t. to force back, refute.—**re-**
butt'al n. [F. *rebuter*]

recal'citrant a. refractory. [L. *recal-*
citrare, kick out]

recant' v.t. to withdraw a statement,
opinion, etc.—**recanta'tion n.** [L. *recan-*
tare, fr. *cantare*, sing]

recapit'ulate (rē-) *v.t.* to state again
briefly.—**recapitula'tion n.** [L. *capitu-*
lum, chapter]

recede' v.i. to go back. [L. *recedere*]

receipt' (-sēt) *n.* written acknowledg-
ment of money received; fact of receiving
or being received; a recipe.—**receiv'e'**
(-sēv) *v.t.* to take, accept, get; experience.
—**receiv'er n.**—**receiv'able a.** [L. *reci-*
pere, fr. *capere*, take]

re'cent a. that has lately happened.—
re'cently adv. [L. *recens*]

recept'acle n. a containing vessel,
place or space.—**recep'tion n.** receiving;
manner of receiving.—**recep'tive a.** able
or quick to receive, esp. impressions.—
receptiv'ity n. [L. *recipere*, receive]

recess' n. a vacation or holiday; niche
or alcove; secret hidden place.—**reces'-**
sional n. a hymn sung while the clergy
are retiring.—**recess'ive a.** receding.
[L. *recedere*, withdraw]

recidivist *n.* one who relapses into crime. [*L. recidere*, to fall back]
re'cipe (res'i-pe) *n.* directions for cooking a dish, a prescription.—**resip'ient** *a.* that can or does receive.—*n.* that which receives. [*L. recipere*, to receive]
recip'ocal *a.* in return, mutual.—**recip'ocally** *adv.*—**recip'ocate** *v.i.* to move backwards and forwards.—*v.t.* to give in return, give and receive mutually.—**reciproca'tion** *n.*—**recipro'city** *n.* [*L. reciprocus*]
recite *v.t.* to repeat aloud, esp. to an audience.—**reci'tal** *n.*—**recita'tion** *n.*—**recitative'** (-ëv) *n.* musical declamation.—**reci'ter** *n.* [*L. recitare*]
reck *v.i.* to care, heed.—**reck'less** *a.* [*OE. reccan*]
reck'on *v.t.* to count; include; consider.—*v.i.* make calculations, cast accounts.—**reck'oner** *n.* [*OE. gerecenian*]
reclaim' *v.t.* to bring back (from wrong); to make fit for cultivation.—**reclaim'able** *a.*—**reclama'tion** *n.* [*L. reclamare*, call back]
recline' *v.i.* to sit or lie with back supported on a slope; repose. [*L. reclinare*]
recluse' *a.* living in complete retirement.—*n.* a hermit. [*L. reclusus*]
recognize *v.t.* to know again; treat as valid; notice.—**recogni'tion** *n.*—**recogni'zable** *a.*—**recognizance** (or -kon'-) *n.* a bond by which a person undertakes before a court to observe some condition. [*L. recognoscere*]
recoil' *v.i.* rebound, esp. of a gun when fired.—*n.* draw or spring back; an act of recoiling. [*F. reculer*]
recollect' *v.t.* to call back to mind.—**recollec'tion** *n.* [*L. recolligere*, to collect again]
recommend' *v.t.* to entrust; present as worthy of favour or trial; make acceptable.—**recommenda'tion** *n.* [*F. recommander*. cp. COMMAND, COMMEND]
recompense *v.t.* reward or punish; make up for.—*n.* reward. [*F. recompenser*]
rec'oncile *v.t.* to bring back into friendship; adjust, settle, harmonize.—**reconcilia'tion** *n.*—**reconcile'ment** *n.*—**reconcil'able** *a.* [*L. reconciliare*]
rec'ondite *a.* obscure, abstruse. [*L. reconditus*, hidden away]
reconnoître (-ter) *v.i.* to survey the position of an enemy, a strange district, etc.—*v.t.* to make a reconnaissance.—**reconnais'sance** *n.* such survey. [*F. reconnoître*, old spelling of reconnaître, recognize]
record' *v.t.* to put down in writing.—**rec'ord** *n.* a being recorded; document or other thing that records; the best recorded achievement.—**record'er** *n.* one who records; a city or borough chief

magistrate; formerly, a large flute. [*L. recordari*, get by heart]
recount' *v.t.* to tell in detail. [*OF. recounter*]
recoup' *v.t.* to recompense; recover what has been expended or lost. [*F. recouper*, to cut back]
recourse' *n.* a resorting to. [*L. recurrere*, run back]
recover (-kuv) *v.t.* to get back.—*v.i.* to get back health.—**recov'erable** *a.*—**recov'ery** *n.* [*L. recuperare*]
rec'reant *a.* craven, cowardly; apostate.—*n.* a recreant person. [*OF. recreire*, to take back one's pledge]
recreate *v.t.* to restore.—*v.i.* to take recreation.—**recrea'tion** *n.* agreeable or refreshing occupation.—**recrea'tive** *a.* [*L. recreare*, to make again]
recriminate *v.i.* to make a counter charge or mutual accusation.—**recrimina'tion** *n.*—**recrim'inatory** *a.* [*L. crimen*, charge, crime]
recrudesce' (-es) *v.i.* to break out again.—**recrudes'cence** *n.* [*L. recrudescere*, to become raw again]
recruit' (-dôt) *n.* a newly-enlisted soldier; one newly joining a society.—*v.i.* to enlist.—*v.t.* to enlist fresh soldiers, etc.; to recover health.—**recruit'ment** *n.* [*L. recrescere*, to grow again]
rect'angle *n.* a four-sided figure with four right-angles.—**rectang'ular** *a.*—**rectify** (-fi) *v.t.* to put right, purify.—**rectifica'tion** *n.*—**rectilin'eal**, **rectilin'ear** *a.* in a straight line, of or characterized by straight lines.—**recti'tude** *n.* moral uprightness.—**rect'o** *n.* right hand page, front of a leaf.—**rectum** *n.* the final section of the large intestine. [*L. rectus*, right, straight]
recumbent *a.* lying down. [*L. recumbere*, to lie down]
recu'perate *v.t.* and *i.* to restore, be restored from illness, losses, etc.—**recupera'tion** *n.* [*L. recuperare*, to recover]
recur' *v.i.* to go or come back in mind; happen again.—**recur'rent** *a.*—**recur'rence** *n.* [*L. recurrere*, run back]
red *a.* of a colour varying from crimson to orange and seen in blood, rubies, glowing fire, etc.—*n.* the colour.—**red'breast** *n.* the robin.—**redd'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**redd'ish** *a.*—**red'start** *n.* a song-bird.—**red'skin** *n.* an Amer. Indian. [*OE. read*]
redeem' *v.t.* to buy back; set free; free from sin; make up for.—**redemp'tion** *n.*—**redeem'able** *a.*—**redeem'er** *n.* [*L. redimere*]
red'olent *a.* smelling strongly (of).—**red'olence** *n.* [*L. redolere*, smell strongly]
redoub'le (-dub-) *v.t.* and *i.* to increase, multiply. [*double*]

redoubt' (-dowt) *n.* a detached outwork in fortifications. [F. *redoute*]

redoubt'able (-dowt-) *a.* dreaded, formidable.—**redoubt'ed** *a.* [F. *redoutable*]

redound' *v.i.* to contribute or turn to.—**redound'ant** *a.* superfluous.—**redund'aney** *n.* [L. *redundare*, overflow]

redress' *v.t.* to set right.—*n.* compensation. [F. *redresser*, put right again]

red'start *see* RED

reduce *v.t.* to bring down, lower, lessen; bring by force or necessity to some state or action.—**reduc'ible** *a.*—**reduc'tion** *n.* [L. *reducere*, lead back]

redu'plicate *v.t.* to double.—**redupli-ca'tion** *n.*—**redu'plicative** *a.* [*duplicate*]

reed *n.* various marsh or water plants; the tall straight stem of one; the vibrating part of certain musical instruments.—**reed'y** *a.* full of reeds; like a reed instrument in tone. [OE. *hreed*]

reef *n.* a part of a sail which can be rolled up to reduce the area; a ridge of rock near the surface of the sea; a lode of auriferous quartz.—*v.t.* to take in a reef of. [ON. *rif*, reef, rib]

reek *n.* strong smell or smoke.—*v.i.* to smoke, emit fumes. [OE. *reocan*, to smoke]

reel *n.* a winding apparatus; a cylinder for winding cotton, etc., on; a lively Scottish dance; music for it; an act of staggering.—*v.t.* to wind on a reel.—*v.i.* to stagger, sway. [OE. *hreol*]

reeve *v.t.* to pass (a rope) through a hole, in a block, etc. [It. *refare*, to thread]

refec'tory *n.* a room for meals.—**refec'tion** *n.* a meal. [L. *reficere*, to remake]

refer' *v.t.* to trace or ascribe to; to submit for decision; to send to for information.—*v.i.* to have relation, allude.—**refer'able** *a.*—**referee'** *n.* an umpire.—**ref'erence** *n.*—**referen'dum** *n.* the submitting of a question to a whole body of voters. [L. *referre*, to carry back]

refine' *v.t.* to purify.—**refine'ment** *n.*—**refi'ner** *n.*—**refi'nery** *n.* a place where sugar, etc., is refined. [F. *raffiner*]

reflect' *v.t.* to throw back, esp. rays of light; to cast (discredit, etc.), upon.—*v.i.* to meditate.—**reflec'tion**, **reflex'ion** *n.*—**reflec'tive** *a.*—**reflec'tor** *n.* a polished surface for reflecting light, etc.—**reflex** *a.* reflected, bent back; of muscular action, involuntary.—**reflex'ive** *a.* in grammar, describes a verb denoting the agent's action on himself. [L. *reflectere*, to bend back]

re'flux *n.* a flowing back. [L. *fluxus*, flow]

reform' *v.t.* and *i.* to amend, improve.—*n.* amendment, improvement.—**reforma'tion** *n.*—**reform'atory** *n.* an institution for reforming juvenile offenders.—

a. reforming.—**reform'er** *n.* [L. *reformare*, reshape]

refract' *v.t.* to break the course of (light, etc.).—**refrac'tion** *n.*—**refrac'tive** *a.*—**refrac'tion** *n.*—**refract'ory** *a.* unmanageable, difficult to treat or work.—**refran'gible** *a.* [L. *refringere*, break back]

refrain' *n.* chorus. [F.]

refrain' *v.i.* abstain from.—*v.t.* to check. [L. *refrenare*, to bridle]

refresh' *v.t.* to give freshness to.—**refresh'er** *n.*—**refresh'ment** *n.* that which refreshes, esp. food or drink [OF. *refrescher*]

refrig'erate (-j-) *v.t.* to freeze, cool.—**refrig'eration** *n.*—**refrig'erator** *n.* an apparatus for cooling or freezing. [L. *frigus*, cold]

refuge *n.* shelter, protection.—**refugee'** *n.* one who seeks refuge, esp. in a foreign country. [L. *fugere*, flee]

reful'gent (-j-) *a.* shining.—**reful'gence** *n.*—**reful'gency** *n.* [L. *fulgere*, to shine]

refund' *v.t.* to pay back. [L. *refundere*, pour back]

refuse' (-z) *v.t.* and *i.* to decline.—**ref'use** (-s) *a.* discarded.—*n.* rubbish, useless matter.—**refu'sal** *n.* [L. *refusare*]

refute' *v.t.* to disprove.—**refu'table** *a.*—**refuta'tion** *n.* [L. *refutare*, repel]

re'gal *a.* of, or like, a king.—**rega'lia** *n.pl.* the insignia of royalty, as used at a coronation, etc.—**re'gally** *adv.*—**regal'ity** *n.* [L. *regalis*, fr. *rex*, king]

regale' *v.t.* to feast. [F. *régaler*]

regard' *v.t.* to look at; consider (as); heed; relate to.—*n.* a look; particular respect; esteem.—*pl.* an expression of goodwill.—**regard'ful** *a.*—**regard'less** *a.* [F. *regarder*]

regatt'a *n.* a meeting for yacht or boat races. [It. *regata*, match]

re'gent *a.* ruling.—*n.* one who rules a kingdom during the absence, minority, etc., of its king.—**re'gency** *n.*—**ré'gime'** *n.* system of government.—**regimen** (-j-) *n.* a prescribed system of diet.—**regiment** *n.* an organised body of troops as a unit of an army.—**regiment'al** *a.* of a regiment.—*n.* in *pl.* uniform. [L. *regere*, to rule]

re'gicide *n.* one who kills a king; his crime. [L. *rex*, king]

regiment *see* REGENT

re'gion (-jn) *n.* an area, district. [L. *regio*, fr. *regere*, to rule]

register (-j-) *n.* a written record; compass of a voice; a device for registering.—*v.t.* to set down in writing; to enter in a register.—**registrar'** *n.* the keeper of a register.—**registra'tion** *n.*—**regis'try** *n.* registering; a place where registers are kept. [F. *registre*]

regret' *v.t.* to grieve for the loss of, or

- on account of.—*n.* grief for something done or left undone or lost.—*regretful a.*—*regrettable a.* [F. *regretter*]
- regular** *a.* done according to rule; habitual; living under rule; belonging to the standing army.—*n.* a regular soldier.—*regularity n.*—*regulate v.t.* to adjust; put under rule.—*regulation n.*—*regulator n.* [L. *regularis*, fr. *regula*, rule]
- rehabilitate** (rē-) *v.t.* to restore to reputation or former position.—*rehabilitation n.* [L. *habilitare*, make fit]
- rehearse** (-hərs) *v.t.* to repeat aloud; say over again; to practise (a play, etc.).—*rehearsal n.* [OF. *rehercier*, to repeat (lit. rake over again)]
- reign** (rān) *n.* royal power; period of a sovereign's rule.—*v.i.* to be sovereign. [L. *regnum*]
- reimburse** (rē-im-) *v.t.* to pay back.—*reimbursement n.* [F. *rembourser*, fr. *bourse*, purse]
- rein** (rān) *n.* a narrow strap attached to the bit to check or guide a horse.—*v.t.* to check or manage with reins. [L. *retinere*, to hold back]
- reindeer** (rān'-) *n.* a deer of cold regions. [ON. *hrein dyri*]
- reinforce** (rē-in-) *v.t.* to strengthen, esp. by sending fresh men.—*reinforcement n.* [F. *renforcer*]
- reinstatement** (rē-in-) *v.t.* to replace, restore.—*reinstatement n.* [obs. *instatē*. see STATE]
- reject** *v.t.* to refuse to have, put aside; cast up.—*rejection n.* [L. *reicere*, throw back]
- rejoice** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or be joyful. [F. *réjouir*]
- rejoin** *v.t.* to say in answer.—*rejoinder n.* an answer. [F. *rejoindre*]
- rejuvenate** *v.t.* to restore to youth.—*rejuvenation n.*—*rejuvenescence n.*—*rejuvenescent a.* [L. *juvenis*, young]
- relapse** *v.i.* to fall back, into evil, illness, etc.—*n.* [L. *relabi*, slip back]
- relate** *v.t.* to narrate, recount; establish relation between; to have reference or relation to.—*relation n.* narration; a narrative; correspondence, connection; connection by blood or marriage.—*relative a.* dependent on relation to something else, not absolute; having reference or relation to.—*n.* a relative word or thing; one connected by blood or marriage.—*relatively adv.*—*relationship n.* [F. *relater*]
- relax** *v.t.* to make loose or slack.—*v.i.* to become loosened or slack; become more friendly.—*relaxation n.* relaxing; recreation. [L. *laxus*, loose]
- relay** *n.* a set of fresh set of horses to replace tired ones; a gang of men, supply of material, etc., used similarly.—*re'lay-race n.* a race between teams of which each runner does part of the distance. [F. *relais*]
- release** *v.t.* to give up, surrender, set free.—*n.* a releasing; a written discharge. [OF. *relaissier*]
- relegate** *v.t.* to banish, consign.—*relegation n.* [L. *relegare*]
- relent** *v.i.* to give up harsh intention, become less severe.—*relentless a.* [L. *lentus*, slow]
- relevant** *a.* having to do with the matter in hand.—*relevance n.* [L. *relevare*, raise up]
- relic** *n.* something remaining as a memorial of a saint, etc.; a thing kept as a memento.—*pl.* dead body; remains, surviving traces.—*relict n.* a widow. [L. *relinquere*, to leave]
- relief** *n.* alleviation or end of pain, distress, etc.; money or food given to victims of a disaster, poverty, etc.; release from duty; one who relieves another; projection of a carved design from a surface; distinctness, prominence.—*relieve v.t.* to bring or give relief to. [F. *reliever*, raise up]
- religion** (-ij'n) *n.* a system of faith and worship.—*religious a.*—*religiously adv.*—*religiousness n.* [L. *religio*]
- relinquish** (-inkw-) *v.t.* to give up.—*relinquishment n.* [L. *relinquere*]
- reliquary** *n.* a case or shrine for relics. [F. *reliquaire*]
- relish** *n.* taste or flavour; a savoury taste; a liking.—*v.t.* to enjoy, like. [OF. *relaissier*, to leave behind]
- reluctant** *a.* unwilling.—*reluctance n.* [L. *reluctari*, to struggle against]
- rely** *v.t.* to depend (on).—*reliable a.* trustworthy.—*reliability n.*—*reliance n.* [L. *religare*, bind together]
- remain** *v.t.* to stay or be left behind; continue.—*remainder n.* rest, what is left after subtraction. [L. *remanere*]
- remand** (-ā-) *v.t.* to send back, esp. into custody. [Late L. *remandare*, send back word]
- remark** *v.t.* to take notice of; to say.—*v.i.* to make a remark (on).—*n.* an observation, comment.—*remarkable a.* noteworthy, unusual.—*remarkably adv.* [F. *remarquer*]
- remedy** *n.* a means of curing, counteracting or relieving a disease, trouble, etc.—*v.t.* to put right.—*remedial a.*—*remediable a.* [L. *remedium*]
- remember** *v.t.* to retain in or recall to the memory.—*v.i.* to have in mind.—*remembrance n.*—*rememberancer n.* one who or that which reminds, esp. as a title of an official. [L. *memor*, mindful]
- remind** (-mind) *v.t.* to put in mind (of).—*reminder n.* [mind]
- reminiscence** *n.* remembering; thing

- recollected.—**reminis'cent** *a.* reminding. [L. *reminisci*, to remember]
- remiss'** *a.* negligent.—**remiss'ly** *adv.*
- remit'** *v.t.* to forgive, not to exact, give up; slacken.—*v.i.* to slacken, give up.—**remissible** *a.*—**remis'sion** *n.*—**remitt'ance** *n.* a sending of money; money sent. [L. *remittere*, send back, slacken]
- remnant** *n.* a fragment or small piece remaining. [OF. *remanant*, remaining]
- remon'strate** *v.i.* to protest, expostulate, argue.—**remon'strance** *n.* [Med. L. *remonstrare*, point out]
- remorse'** *n.* regret and repentance.—**remorse'ful** *a.*—**remorse'fully** *adv.*—**remorse'less** *a.* pitiless. [L. *remordere*, to bite again]
- remote'** *a.* far away.—**remote'ly** *adv.*
- remove'** (-mōv) *v.t.* to take away or off.—*v.i.* to go away; change residence.—**remo'val** (-ōō-) *n.*—**remo'vable** *a.* [L. *removere*]
- remu'nerate** *v.t.* to reward, pay.—**remunera'tion** *n.*—**remu'nerative** *a.* [L. *remunerare*]
- renas'cent** *a.* springing up again.—**renas'cence** *n.* revival, *esp.* the revival of learning in the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries.—**renais'sance** *n.* renaissance. [F. *renaissance*, fr. L. *nasci*, to be born]
- rend** *v.t.* and *i.* to tear. [OE. *rendan*]
- rend'er** *v.t.* to give in return, deliver up; submit, present; portray, represent; melt down.—**rend'ezvous** (ron'di-vōō) *n.* a meeting-place.—*v.i.* to meet, come together.—**rendi'tion** *n.* surrender; translation. [F. *rendre*]
- renegade** *n.* a deserter, apostate. [L. *renegare*, to deny again]
- rennet** *n.* a preparation for curdling milk. [fr. *renne*, old form of *run*]
- renounce'** *v.t.* to give up, cast off.—*v.i.* at cards, to fail to follow suit.—**renuncia'tion** *n.* [L. *renuntiare*, to protest against]
- renovate** *v.t.* to restore, repair.—**renova'tion** *n.* [L. *renovare*, fr. *novus*, new]
- renown'** *n.* fame. [OF. *renon*]
- rent** *n.* payment for the use of land or buildings.—*v.t.* to hold as a tenant; to let.—**rent'al** *n.* sum payable as rent. [F. *rente*, income]
- rent** *n.* a tear. [Obs. *rent*, to tear; var. of *rend*]
- renuncia'tion** *see* RENOUNCE
- rep** *n.* a fabric with corded surface. [origin uncertain]
- repair'** *v.i.* to resort, betake oneself (to). [OF. *repairier*, fr. Late L. *repatriare*, go home]
- repair'** *v.t.* to mend.—*n.* a mend.—**repair'able** *a.*—**repara'tion** *n.* a repairing; amends, compensation. [L. *reparare*, fr. *parare*, prepare]
- repatee'** *n.* a witty retort; gift of making them. [F. *repantie*; orig. an answering thrust in fencing]
- repast'** *n.* a meal. [F. *repas*]
- repatriate** *v.t.* to restore to his own country. [Late L. *repatriare*. *cp.* *repair*]
- repay'** *v.t.* to pay back; make return for.—**repay'ment** *n.*—**repay'able** *a.* [pay]
- repeal'** *v.t.* to annul, cancel.—*n.* act of repealing. [appeal]
- repeat'** *v.t.* to say or do again, reproduce.—**repeat'edly** *adv.*—**repeat'er** *n.*—**repe'tition** *n.* [L. *repeterere*, try again]
- repel'** *v.t.* to drive back, ward off, refuse.—**repell'ent** *a.* [L. *repellere*]
- repent'** *v.i.* to wish one had not done something, feel regret for a deed or omission.—*v.t.* to feel regret for.—**repent'ant** *a.*—**repent'ance** *n.* [F. *se repentir*]
- repercus'sion** (rē-) *n.* recoil; echo; indirect effect. [percussion]
- rep'ertory** *n.* a store; a repertoire.—**rep'ertoire** (-tuar) *n.* a stock of plays, songs, etc., that a player or company is prepared to give. [L. *repertorium*]
- repine'** *v.i.* to fret. [pine]
- replace'** *v.t.* to put back; fill up with a substitute for.—**replace'ment** *n.* [place]
- replen'ish** *v.t.* to fill up again. [OF. *replenir*]
- replete'** *a.* filled.—**reple'tion** *n.* [L. *repletus*]
- rep'lica** *n.* a copy of a work of art made by the artist. [It.]
- reply'** *v.i.* and *t.* to answer.—*n.* an answer. [F. *replier*, to fold back]
- report'** *v.t.* to relate; take down in writing; make or give an account of; name as an offender.—*v.i.* to make a report.—*n.* a rumour; account or statement; repute; a bang.—**report'er** *n.* one who reports, *esp.* for a newspaper. [L. *reportare*, bring back]
- repose'** *v.t.* to take rest.—*v.t.* to give rest to; put (trust, etc.).—*n.* rest.—**reposit'ory** *n.* a store or shop. [L. *reponere*]
- reprehend'** *v.t.* to find fault with.—**reprehen'sible** *a.*—**reprehen'sion** *n.* [L. *reprehendere*, lit. to take hold again]
- represent'** *v.t.* to call up by description or portrait; make out to be; act, play, symbolise; act as deputy for; stand for.—**representa'tion** *n.*—**represent'ative** *n.* and *a.* [F. *représenter*]
- repress'** *v.t.* to keep down or under.—**repress'ive** *a.*—**repres'sion** *n.* [L. *reprimere*, press back]
- reprieve'** *v.t.* to suspend the execution of (condemned person); a reprieving or warrant for it. [for earlier *repy*, fr. F. *repandre*, take back]
- rep'rimand** *n.* a sharp rebuke.—*v.i.*

- to rebuke sharply. [*F. réprimande, fr. réprimer, repress*]
reprisal *n.* retaliation. [*F. représaille*]
reproach *v.t.* to scold, rebuke.—*n.* a scolding or upbraiding; expression of this; a thing bringing discredit.—**reproachful** *a.* [*F. reprocher*]
reprobate *v.t.* to disapprove of, reject.—*a.* depraved, cast off by God.—*n.* a reprobate person.—**reprobation** *n.* [*L. reprobare, reprove, reject*]
reproduce (*rē-*) *v.t.* to produce anew; produce a copy of; bring new individuals into existence.—**reproducible** *a.*—**reproduction** *n.*—**reproductive** *a.* [*produce*]
reprove (*-ōv*) *v.t.* to blame, rebuke.—**reproof** *n.* [*L. reprobare*]
reptile *n.* a crawling animal such as a snake, lizard, tortoise, etc.—**reptilian** *a.* [*L. repere, to creep*]
republic *n.* a state in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged.—**republican** *a.* and *n.*—**republicanism** *n.* [*L. res publica, common weal*]
repudiate *v.t.* to cast off, disown.—**repudiation** *n.* [*L. repudiare, fr. repudium, divorce*]
repugnant *a.* contrary; distasteful.—**repugnance** *n.* [*L. repugnare, to fight back*]
repulse *v.t.* to drive back; rebuff.—*n.* a driving back, rejection, rebuff.—**repulsion** *n.* repulsing; distaste, aversion.—**repulsive** *a.* loathsome, disgusting. [*L. repellere*]
repute *v.t.* to reckon, consider.—*n.* reputation, credit.—**reputation** *n.* what is generally thought or believed about a character; good fame.—**reputable** *a.* of good repute. [*L. reputare, consider, weigh*]
request *n.* asking; thing asked for.—*v.t.* to ask. [*OF. requester*]
requiem (*-kwi-em*) *n.* a mass for the dead. [*L. -quest* (the first word of Introit in the Mass for the Dead)]
require *v.t.* to demand; want, need.—**requirement** *n.*—**requisite** (*-zit*) *a.* needed.—*n.* something necessary.—**requisition** *n.* a formal demand, usually for military supplies, etc.—*v.t.* to demand by an order of requisition; press into service. [*L. requirere*]
requite *v.t.* to repay; retaliate on.—**requital** *n.* [*quit*]
reredos (*rēr-dos*) *n.* an ornamental screen on a wall behind an altar. [*AF. areredos*]
rescind (*-s-*) *v.t.* to cancel, annul.—**rescission** *n.* [*L. rescindere, to cut off*]
rescue *v.t.* to save, deliver.—*n.* rescuing.—**rescuer** *n.* [*OF. ressource*]
research *n.* investigation, esp. scientific study to try and discover facts.—**researcher** *n.* [*search*]
resemble (*-z-*) *v.t.* to be like.—**resemblance** *n.* [*F. ressembler*]
resent (*-z-*) *v.t.* to show or feel indignation at, retain bitterness about.—**resentment** *n.*—**resentful** *a.* [*F. ressentir*]
reserve (*-z-*) *v.t.* hold back, set apart, keep for future use.—*n.* something reserved; part of an army only called out in emergency; reticence, concealment of feelings or friendliness.—*pl.* troops in support.—**reservation** *n.* a reserving or thing reserved; an exception or limitation.—**reserved** *a.* not showing feelings, lacking cordiality.—**reservist** *n.* one serving in the reserve.—**reservoir** *n.* a receptacle for liquid, esp. a large one built for storing water. [*L. reservare, keep back*]
reside (*-z-*) *v.i.* dwell.—**residence** *n.* dwelling; house.—**residency** *n.* official residence of a British agent at an Indian court.—**resident** *a.* and *n.*—**residential** *a.* [*L. residere, fr. sedere, to sit*]
residue (*-z-*) *n.* what is left.—**residual** *a.*—**residuary** *a.* [*L. residuum*]
resign (*-zin*) *v.t.* to give up.—*v.i.* to give up an office, employment, etc.—**resigned** *a.* content to endure.—**resignation** (*-zig-nā-*) *n.* resigning; being resigned. [*L. resignare, to unseal*]
resilient (*-z-*) *a.* rebounding.—**resiliency** *n.* [*L. resilire, jump back*]
resin (*-z-*) *n.* a sticky substance formed in and oozing from plants, esp. fir and pines.—**resinous** *a.*—**resin** *n.* resin. [*L. resina*]
resist (*-z-*) *v.t.* to withstand.—*v.i.* to oppose.—**resistance** *n.*—**resistant** *a.*—**resistible** *a.*—**resistless** *a.* [*L. resistere*]
resonant (*-z-*) *a.* echoing, resounding.—**resonance** *n.* [*L. resonare, to resound*]
resort (*-z-*) *v.i.* to have recourse; frequent.—*n.* recourse; a frequented place. [*F. ressortir, to rebound, go back*]
resound (*-z-*) *v.i.* to echo, ring, go on sounding. [*sound*]
resource (*-sors*) *n.* skill in devising means.—*pl.* means of supplying a want; stock that can be drawn on, means of support.—**resourceful** *a.*—**resourcefully** *adv.* [*F. ressource*]
respect *v.t.* to refer to, to treat with esteem.—*n.* reference, relation; deference, esteem; point or aspect.—**respectable** *a.* worthy of respect.—**respectability** *n.*—**respectful** *a.*—**respective** *a.* several, separate.—**respectively** *adv.* [*L. respicere, to look back at*]
respire *v.i.* and *t.* to breathe.—**respirable** *a.*—**respiration** *n.*—**respirator** *n.* an apparatus worn over the mouth and breathed through as a protection against

dust, poison-gas, etc.—**res'piratory** *a.* [*L. respirare*]
resplend'ent *a.* brilliant, shining.—**resplend'ence** *n.* [*L. resplendere*, shine]
respond' *v.i.* to answer; act in answer.—**respond'ent** *a.* replying.—*n.* one who answers; a defendant.—**response'** *n.* an answer.—**respons'ible** *a.* liable to answer for something; of good credit or position.—**responsibility** *n.*—**respon'sive** *a.* [*L. respondere*]
rest *n.* repose; freedom from exertion or activity; a pause; a supporting appliance.—*v.i.* to take rest; be supported.—*v.t.* to give rest to; to place on a support.—**rest'ful** *a.*—**rest'less** *a.* [*OE. ræst*]
rest *n.* remainder.—*v.i.* to be left over. [*F. reste*]
rest *n.* an appliance holding the butt of a lance when charging. [*arrest*]
rest'aurant (-an) *n.* an eating-house.—**resta'urateur** *n.* keeper of one. [*F.*]
restitu'tion *n.* giving back or making up. [*L. restitutio*]
restive *a.* stubborn, resisting control. [*OF. restif*]
restore' *v.t.* to build up again, repair, renew; re-establish; give back.—**restora'tion** *n.*—**restor'ative** *a.* restoring.—*n.* a medicine to strengthen, etc. [*L. restaurare*, repair]
restrain' *v.t.* to check, hold back.—**restraint'** *n.* restraining, or means of restraining.—**restrict'** *v.t.* to limit, bound.—**restrict'ion** *n.*—**restrict'ive** *a.* [*L. restringere*]
result' (-z-) *v.i.* to follow as a consequence; end.—*n.* effect, outcome.—**result'ant** *a.* [*L. resultare*, leap back]
resume' (-z-) *v.t.* to begin again; to summarise.—**rés'umé** *n.* a summary.—**resump'tion** *n.* a resuming.—**resump'tive** *a.* [*L. resumere*, take back]
resurge' *v.i.* to rise again.—**resur'gent** *a.*—**resurrec'tion** *n.* rising again; revival.—**resurrect'** *v.t.* to restore to life. [*L. resurgere*]
resuscitate *v.t.* to revive, bring back from being nearly dead.—**resusci'tation** *n.* [*L. resuscitare*, raise up again]
re'tail *n.* sale in small quantities.—*v.t.* to sell in small quantities; to recount.—*adv.* by retail.—**re'tailer** *n.* [*OF. retailler*, to cut up]
retain' *v.t.* to keep; engage services of.—**retain'er** *n.* fee to retain a barrister; a follower of a nobleman, etc.—**reten'tion** *n.*—**retent'ive** *a.* [*L. retinere*, hold back]
retal'iate *v.t.* and *i.* to repay in kind.—**retalia'tion** *n.*—**retal'iatory** *a.* [*L. retaliare*, fr. *talis*, like, such]
retard' *v.t.* to make slow or late.—**retarda'tion** *n.* [*L. retardare*, fr. *tardus*, slow]

retch *v.i.* to make effort to vomit. [*OE. hrecan*]
retic'ent *a.* reserved in speech, not communicative.—**retic'ence** *n.* [*L. reticere*, fr. *tacere*, to be silent]
retic'ulate, **retic'ulated** *a.* made or arranged like a net.—**retic'ulate** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or be like a net.—**reticula'tion** *n.*—**retic'ule** *n.* a lady's handbag. [*L. reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, net]
ret'ina *n.* the sensitive layer at the back of the eye. [*Med. L.*]
ret'inue *n.* a band of followers. [*F. reténir*, to retain]
retire' *v.i.* to withdraw; give up office or work; go away; go to bed.—*v.t.* to cause to retire.—**retired'** *a.* that has retired from office, etc.—**retire'ment** *n.*—**retir'ing** *a.* unobtrusive, shy. [*F. retirer*, pull back]
retort' *v.t.* to repay in kind; reply; hurl back (a charge, etc.).—*n.* a thing done or said as vigorous reply or repartee; a vessel with a bent neck used for distilling. [*L. retorquere*, to twist back]
retract' *v.t.* to draw back; recant.—*v.i.* to recant.—**retracta'tion** *n.* [*L. retrahere*, to draw back]
retreat' *n.* an act of, or military signal for, retiring; a sunset call on a bugle, etc.; a place of seclusion.—*v.i.* to retire. [*F. retraire*, fr. *retraire*, to draw back]
retrench' *v.t.* to cut down, reduce amount of (expense, etc.).—**retrench'ment** *n.* [*F. retrancher*, to cut off]
retribu'tion *n.* recompence, esp. for evil deeds; vengeance.—**retrib'utive** *a.* [*L. retributio*, payment]
retrieve' *v.t.* to bring in; regain; restore; rescue from a bad state.—**retriev'al** *n.*—**retriev'er** *n.* a dog trained to find and bring in shot game.—**retriev'able** *a.* [*F. retrouver*, to find again]
ret'rograde *a.* going backwards, reverting; reactionary.—**retrogres'sion** *n.*—**retrogress'ive** *a.*—**ret'rospect** *n.* a looking back, survey of the past.—**retrospec'tive** *a.*—**retrospec'tion** *n.*—**retroces'sion** *n.* ceding back again. [*L. retro*, backward]
return' *v.i.* to go or come back.—*v.t.* to give or send back; to report officially; report as being elected; elect.—*n.* returning; being returned; profit; official report. [*F. retourner*]
reveal' *v.t.* to make known; disclose.—**revela'tion** *n.* [*L. revelare*, to draw back the veil, *velum*]
reveill'e, **revell'y** (-val'i) *n.* a morning bugle-call, etc., to waken soldiers. [*F. réveille* (-vous), wake up]
rev'el *v.i.* to make merry.—*n.* a merry-making.—**rev'eller** *n.*—**rev'elry** *n.* [*OF. reveler*, to make tumult]
revenge' *v. refl.* to avenge oneself.—*v.t.* to make retaliation for; avenge.—*n.* a

- revenging, desire for vengeance; act that satisfies this.—**reveng'ful** *a.* [*L. revindicare*]
- rev'enue** *n.* income, *esp.* of a state or institution. [*L. revēnīre*, to come back]
- rever'b'erate** *v.t.* and *i.* to echo or throw back.—**reverbera'tion** *n.* [*L. reverberare*, to beat back]
- revere'** *v.t.* to hold in great regard or religious respect.—**rev'ere'nce** *n.* revering; capacity for revering.—**rev'ere'nd** *a.* worthy of reverence, *esp.* as a prefix to a clergyman's name.—**rev'ere'nt** *a.* showing reverence.—**reveren'tial** *a.* marked by reverence. [*L. revereri*, *fr. vereri*, to fear]
- rev'erie** *n.* a daydream, fit of musing. [*F. rêverie*]
- reverse'** *v.t.* to turn upside down or the other way round; change completely.—*n.* the opposite or contrary; the side opposite the obverse; a defeat.—*a.* opposite, contrary.—**revers'al** *n.*—**revers'ible** *a.*—**rever'sion** *n.* the return of an estate at the expiry of a grant to the person granting it; the right to succeed to an estate, *etc.*, on a death or other condition; a returning to a state or condition.—**rever'sionary** *a.*—**rever'sioner** *n.* one holding a reversionary right.—**revert'** *v.i.* to return to a former state; come back to a subject. [*L. revertēre*, to turn]
- revet'** *v.t.* to face a wall with masonry, sand-bags, *etc.*—**revet'ment** *n.* [*F. revêtir*, to clothe]
- review** (*-vū*) *n.* revision; survey, inspection, *esp.* of massed military forces; a critical notice of a book, *etc.*; a periodical with critical articles, discussion of current events, *etc.*—*v.t.* to hold, make, or write, a review of.—**review'er** *n.* a writer of reviews. [*F. revoir*, to see again, revise]
- revile'** *v.t.* to call by ill names, abuse. [*OF. reviler*]
- revise'** *v.t.* to look over and correct.
- reviser** *n.*—**revi'sion** (*-vizh-*) *n.* [*L. revisere*]
- revive'** *v.i.* to come back to life, vigour, *etc.*—*v.t.* to bring back to life, vigour, use, *etc.*—**revi'val** *n.* a reviving, *esp.* of religious fervour.—**revi'valist** *n.* an organiser of religious revival. [*L. vivere*, to live]
- revoke'** *v.t.* to annul.—*v.i.* at cards, to fail to follow suit though able to.—*n.* at cards, an act of revoking.—**rev'ocable** *a.*—**revoca'tion** *n.* [*L. revocare*, call back]
- revolt'** (*-ô-*) *v.i.* to rise in rebellion; to feel disgust.—*v.t.* to affect with disgust.—*n.* a rebellion.—**revolt'ing** *a.* disgusting, horrible. [*F. révolter*]
- revolve'** *v.t.* to turn round, rotate.—*v.t.* to rotate; meditate upon.—**revolu'tion** *n.* a rotation or turning round; turning or spinning round; a great change; the violent overthrow of a system of government.—**revolu'tionary** *a.* and *n.*—**revolu'tionise** *v.t.*—**revolv'er** *n.* a repeating pistol with a revolving cartridge-magazine. [*L. revolvēre*]
- revul'sion** *n.* sudden violent change of feeling. [*L. revulsio*]
- reward'** (*-word*) *v.t.* to pay, or make return, for service, conduct, *etc.*—*n.* a recompense or return. [*ONF. rewarder*]
- rhap'sody** *n.* an enthusiastic or high-flown composition.—**rhapsod'ic** *a.*—**rhap'sodist** *n.* [*G. rhapsodia*, a piece of epic verse for one recital]
- rhe'toric** *n.* the art of effective speaking or writing; artificial or exaggerated language.—**rhetor'ical** *a.*—**rhetori'cian** *n.* [*G. rhetor*, orator]
- rheum** (*room*) *n.* watery discharge.—**rheum'atism** *n.* painful inflammation of joints.—**rheumat'ic** *a.* [*G. rheuma*, flow]
- rhino'ceros** (*-os'*) *n.* a large thick-skinned animal with one or two horns on its nose. [*G. rhinokeros*, "nosehorn"]
- rhododen'dron** *n.* a flowering shrub. [*G. "rose-tree"*]
- rhomb**, **rhomb** *n.* an equilateral but not right-angled parallelogram, a diamond or lozenge. [*G. rhombus*, a thing that can be twirled]
- rhu'barb** *n.* a plant of which the fleshy stalks are cooked and used as fruit; a purgative from the root of a Chinese plant. [*L. rhubarbarum*, foreign "rha," *G. rha*, rhubarb]
- rhyme** *see* RIME
- rhythm** (*rithm*) *n.* measured beat or flow, *esp.* of words, music, *etc.*—**rhyth'mic** *a.*—**rhyth'mical** *a.*—**rhythmically** *adv.* [*G. rhythmos*]
- rib** *n.* one of the curved bones springing from the spine and making the framework of the upper part of the body; a curved timber of the framework of a boat; a strengthening ridge on cloth, *etc.*—*v.t.* to furnish or mark with ribs. [*OE. ribb*]
- rib'ald** *a.* irreverent, scurrilous, indecent.—*n.* a ribald person.—**rib'al'dry** *n.* ribald talk. [*F. ribaud*]
- ribb'on**, **rib'and** *n.* a narrow band of fine fabric. [*OF. ruban*]
- rice** *n.* the white seeds of an Eastern plant, used as food; the plant.—**rice'-paper** *n.* fine Chinese paper. [*G. oruzi*]
- rich** *a.* wealthy; fertile; abounding in some product or material; valuable, of food, containing much fat or sugar; mellow; amusing.—**rich'es** *n.pl.* wealth.—**rich'ly** *adv.* [*OE. rice*, powerful, rich]
- rick** *n.* a stack of hay, *etc.* [*OE. hrec*]
- rick'ets** *n.* a disease of children marked by softening of bones, bow-legs, *etc.*—

rick'ety *a.* suffering from rickets; shaky, insecure. [origin uncertain]

ric'ochet (-sha) *n.* a skipping on water or ground of a bullet or other projectile; a hit made after it.—*v.t.* to skip thus.—*v.t.* to hit or aim with a ricochet. [F.]

rid *v.t.* to clear, relieve of.—**ridd'ance** *n.* [ON. *rythja*, to clear (land)]

rid'dle *n.* a question made puzzling to test the ingenuity of the hearer, an enigma; a puzzling fact, thing, or person.—*v.t.* to speak in or make riddles. [OE. *rædels*]

rid'dle *n.* a coarse sieve.—*v.t.* to pass through a sieve; to pierce with many holes like those of a sieve. [OE. *hrider*]

ride *v.t.* to go on horseback or in a vehicle; lie at anchor; float lightly.—*n.* a journey on a horse or other animal or in any vehicle; a road for riding on horseback.—**ri'der** *n.* one who rides; a supplementary clause; a mathematical problem on a given proposition.—**ri'deress** *n.* [OE. *ridan*]

ridge *n.* the line of meeting of two sloping surfaces; a long narrow hill; a long and narrow elevation on a surface.—*v.t.* to form into ridges. [OE. *hrycg*, spine, back]

ridic'ulous *a.* deserving to be laughed at, absurd, foolish.—**rid'icule** *v.t.* to laugh at, hold up as ridiculous.—*n.* treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. [L. *ridiculus*]

ri'ding *n.* an administrative division of Yorkshire or New Zealand. [ON. *thrithjunga*, third part]

rife *a.* prevalent. [OE.]

riff-raft *n.* rabble, disreputable people. [earlier *riff* and *raff*, OF. *rif* et *raf*]

ri'fle *v.t.* to search and rob; to make spiral grooves in (gun-barrel, etc.).—*n.* a rifled musket.—**ri'fling** *n.* the arrangement of grooves in a gun barrel. [F. *rifler*]

rift *a.* a crack, split. [ON. *ript*]

rig *v.t.* to provide (a ship) with spars, ropes, etc.; to equip; to set up, esp. as a makeshift.—*n.* the way a ship's masts and sails are arranged; costume; style of dress.—**rig'ging** *n.* the spars and ropes of a ship. [origin uncertain]

right (rit) *a.* straight; just; proper; true; correct; genuine.—**right side**, the side of a person which is to the east when he faces north, the opposite of left.—*v.t.* to bring back to a vertical position; to do justice to.—*v.t.* to come back to a vertical position.—*n.* what is right, just, or due.—*adv.* straight; properly; very; on or to the right side.—**right'eous** (richus) *a.* just, upright.—**right eousness** *n.*—**right'ful** *a.*—**right'ly** *adv.* [OE. *riht*]

rigid (rij-) *a.* stiff; harsh.—**rigid'ity** *n.* [L. *rigidus*]

rig'marole *n.* a meaningless string of words. [earlier *ragman-roll*, a catalogue]

rig'our *n.* harshness, severity, strictness.—**rig'orous** *a.*—**ri'gor** *n.* a chill with shivering. [L. *rigor*]

rill *n.* small stream. [of Teutonic orig.]

rim *n.* the outer ring of a wheel; edge, border.—**rim'less** *a.* [OE. *rima*]

rime, **rhyme** *n.* identity of sound of the ends of verse lines from the last accented syllable; verse marked by rime.—*v.t.* to make rimes.—**ri'mer**, **rhym'er**, **rhym'ster** *n.* a maker of rimes. [F. *rime*, fr. G. *rhuthmos*, rhythm]

rime *n.* hoar-frost. [OE. *hrim*]

rind (-i) *n.* the outer coating of trees, fruits, etc. [OE.]

ring *n.* a small circle of gold, etc., esp. as worn on the finger; any circular appliance, band, coil, rim, etc.; a circle of persons.—*v.t.* to put a ring round.—**ring'let** *n.* a curly lock of hair.—**ring'-leader** *n.* the instigator of a mutiny, riot, etc.—**ring'dove** *n.* a wood-pigeon.—**ring'worm** *n.* a skin disease in circular patches. [OE. *hring*]

ring *v.t.* to give out a clear resonant sound, as a bell; to resound.—*v.t.* to cause (a bell) to sound.—*n.* a ringing. [OE. *hringan*]

rink *n.* a sheet of ice for skating; a floor for roller-skating. [Sc.]

rinse (-a) *v.t.* to clean by putting in and emptying out water; to wash lightly.—*n.* a rinsing. [F. *rinser*]

ri'ot *n.* tumult, disorder; loud revelry; unrestrained indulgence or display.—*v.t.* to make or engage in a riot. [F. *riotte*]

rip *v.t.* to cut or tear away, slash, rend.—*n.* a rent or tear. [of Teutonic origin]

ripa'rian *a.* of or on the banks of a river. [L. *ripa*, bank]

ripe *a.* matured, ready to be reaped, eaten, etc.—**ri'pen** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE.]

rip'ple *v.t.* to flow or form into little waves.—*v.t.* to form ripples on.—*n.* a slight wave or ruffling of surface. [rip]

rise *v.t.* to get up; to move upwards; to reach a higher level; appear above the horizon; adjourn.—*n.* rising; upslope; increase; beginning. [OE. *risan*]

ris'ible (-z-) *a.* laughable; inclined to laugh.—**risibil'ity** *n.* [L. *risibilis*]

risk *n.* danger.—*v.t.* to venture.—**risk'y** *a.*—**risk'ily** *adv.* [F. *risque*]

riiss'ole *n.* a cake of chopped meat, etc., fried. [F.]

rite *n.* a formal practice or custom, esp. religious.—**rit'ual** *a.* concerning rites.—*n.* a prescribed order or book of rites.—**rit'ualism** *n.* practice of ritual.—**rit'ualist** *n.* [L. *ritus*]

rival *n.* one that competes with another for favour, success, etc.—*v.t.* to vie with,

—*a.* in the position of a rival.—*ri'valry* *n.* [*L. rivalis*]

rive *v.t.* and *i.* to split. [*ON rifa*]

river *n.* a large stream of water. [*F. rivière*]

riv'et *n.* a bolt for fastening plates of metal together, the end being put through the holes and then beaten flat.

—*v.t.* to fasten with rivets; clinch. [*F.*]

riv'ulet *n.* a small stream. [*It. rivoletto*]

roach *n.* a freshwater fish. [*ONF. roche*]

road *n.* a track or way prepared for passengers, vehicles, etc.; direction, way; a roadstead.—**road'stead** *n.* a piece of water near the shore where ships may lie at anchor.—**road'ster** *n.* a horse, bicycle, etc., suited for the road. [*OE. road, riding*]

roam *v.t.* and *i.* to wander about, rove. [*origin uncertain*]

roan *a.* having a coat in which the main colour is thickly interspersed with another, *esp.* bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or gray.—*n.* an animal with such a coat. [*F. rouan*]

roan *n.* a soft sheepskin leather. [*origin uncertain*]

roar (*rawr*) *n.* a loud deep hoarse sound as of a lion, thunder, voice in anger, etc.

—*v.i.* to make such sound.—*v.t.* to utter in roaring voice, shout out. [*OE. rarian*]

roast *v.t.* to cook by exposure to an open fire.—*v.i.* to be roasted.—*n.* a roasted joint.—*a.* roasted. [*OE. roastir*]

rob *v.t.* to plunder, steal from.—**rob'b'er** *n.*—**rob'b'ery** *n.* [*OF. rober*]

robe *n.* a long outer garment.—*v.t.* to dress.—*v.i.* to put on robes or vestments. [*F.*]

rob'in *n.* a bird with breast red in winter.—**robin-red'breast** *n.* [*Robin*]

ro'bot *n.* a mechanical slave. [*fr. Karel Kaupk's play, R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots)*]

robust *a.* sturdy. [*L. robustus*]

rock *n.* stone; a large rugged mass of stone; a hard toffee.—**rock'ery** *n.* a mound or grotto of stones or rocks for plants in a garden.—**rock'y** *a.* [*F. roche*]

rock *v.i.* to sway to and fro.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—**rock'er** *n.* a curved piece of wood, etc., on which a thing may rock. [*OE. roccian*]

rock'et *n.* a firework on a stick that can be shot up in the air by igniting its contents (used for display, signalling, carrying a line to a wrecked ship, etc.). [*It. rochetta, dim. of rocca, distaff*]

roco'co *a.* of furniture, architecture, etc., having much conventional decoration, tastelessly florid; antiquated.—*n.* the rococo style. [*F.*]

rod *n.* a slender straight round bar, wand, stick or switch; a birch or cane; a measure (= a pole). [*OE. rodd*]

ro'dent *a.* gnawing.—*n.* a gnawing animal. [*L. rodere, gnaw*]

ro'deo *n.* a gathering of cattle to be branded or marked. [*Mex.-Sp.*]

rodomontade *n.* boastful language. [*F.*]

roe *n.* a small species of deer. [*OE. ra*]

roe *n.* a mass of eggs in a fish. [*of Teutonic origin*]

rogue (*rōg*) *n.* a rascal, knave; mischief-loving person or child; a wild beast of savage temper living apart from its herd.—**ro'guish** (*-gish*) *a.*—**ro'guery** *n.* [*origin uncertain*]

role *n.* an actor's part. [*F.*]

roll (*rōl*) *n.* a piece of paper, etc., rolled up; a list or catalogue; a small loaf.

—*v.t.* to move by turning over and over; to wind round; to smooth out with a roller.—*v.i.* to move by turning over and over; to move or sweep along; of a ship, to swing from side to side.—**roll'er** *n.* a cylinder used for pressing or smoothing, supporting something to be moved, winding something on, etc. [*L. rotula, dim. of rota, wheel*]

roll'icking *a.* boisterously jovial. [*origin unknown*]

ro'ly-po'ly *n.* a pudding of paste covered with jam and rolled up. [*redupl. on roll*]

Ro'man *a.* of Rome or the Church of Rome.—**Roman** *type*, plain upright letters, the ordinary script of printing.

Roman figures, the letters I, V, X, L, C, D, M, used to represent numbers in the manner of the Romans.—**Romance'**

n. the vernacular language of certain countries, developed from Latin and developing into French, Spanish, etc.—

romance' *n.* a tale of chivalry; a tale with scenes remote from ordinary life; literature like this; an event or love-affair or atmosphere suggesting it; sympathetic imagination; exaggeration; picturesque falsehood.—**roman'cer** *n.*—**Roman'ic** *a.*

evolved from Latin.—**roman'ic** *a.* characterised by romance; of literature, etc., preferring passion and imagination to proportion and finish.—**Ro'manise**

v.t. to make Roman or Roman Catholic.—**romant'icism** *n.* [*L. Romanus, fr. Roma, Rome*]

Rom'any *a.* a gipsy; the gipsy language.—*n.* gipsy. [*Romany rom, man*]

romp *v.i.* to frolic.—*n.* a spell of romping; a child given to romping. [*earlier ramp*]

rood (*-ōō-*) *n.* the Cross; a crucifix; a quarter of an acre. [*OE. rod, gallows*]

roof (*-ōō-*) *n.* the outside upper covering of a building.—*v.t.* to put a roof on, be a roof over. [*OE. hrof*]

rook (*-oo-*) *n.* a bird of the crow family.

—**rook'ery** *n.* a colony of rooks; a cluster of mean houses. [OE. *hroc*]
rook (-oo-) *n.* a piece at chess, also called a castle. [Pers. *rukḥ*]
room (-ōō-) *n.* space; space enough; a division of a house.—**room'y** *a.* having plenty of space. [OE. *rum*]
roost (-ōō-) *n.* a perch for fowls; a hen-house.—*v.i.* to perch. [OE. *hrost*]
root (-ōō-) *n.* the part of a plant that grows down into the earth and conveys nourishment to the plant; source, origin; original or vital part.—*v.t.* to cause to take root; to pull by the roots.—*v.i.* to take root. [ON. *rot*]
rope *n.* a thick cord.—*v.t.* to secure or mark off with a rope.—**ro'py** *a.* sticky and stringy. [OE. *rap*]
rose *n.* a beautiful flower of many varieties; a rose-bush; a perforated flat nozzle for a hose, etc.; a pink colour.—*a.* of this colour.—**ro'sary** *n.* a string of beads for keeping count of prayers; a form of prayer; a rose-garden.—**ros'eats** *a.* rose-coloured, rosy.—**ros'ette** *n.* a rose-shaped bunch of ribbon; a rose-shaped architectural ornament.—**rose'wood** *n.* a fragrant wood.—**ro'sy** *a.* rose-coloured; flushed; hopeful. [L. *rosa*]
rose'mary *n.* an evergreen fragrant shrub. [L. *ros marinus*, "sea-dew"]
ros'in see RESIN
ros'ter *n.* a list or plan showing turns of duty. [Du. *rooster*, list]
ros'trum *n.* a platform for public speaking. [L.=beak (the platform in the Roman Forum being adorned with beaks of captured ships)]
rot *v.t.* and *i.* to decompose naturally.—*n.* decay, putrefaction; a disease of sheep; nonsense.—**rott'en** *a.* decomposed; corrupt. [OE. *rotian*]
ro'tary *a.* of movement, circular.—**rotate** *v.i.* to move round a centre or on a pivot.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—**ro'ta'tion** *n.*—**ro'ta'tory** *a.*—**rotund** *a.* round.—**rotund'ity** *n.* [L. *rota*, wheel]
rote *n.* by rote, by memory without understanding. [origin uncertain]
rotund see ROTARY
rouge (rōōzh) *n.* a red powder used to colour the cheeks or lips.—*v.t.* and *i.* to colour with rouge. [F.=red]
rough (ruf) *a.* not smooth, of irregular surface; violent, boisterous; lacking refinement; approximate; in a preliminary form.—*v.t.* to make rough; to plan out approximately.—*n.* a disorderly ruffian; a rough state.—**rough'en** *v.t.*—**rough'cast** *a.* coated with a mixture of lime and gravel.—*n.* such mixture.—*v.t.* to coat with it.—**rough'-hew** *v.t.* to shape roughly.—**rough'ly** *adv.* [OE. *ruh*]
roul'eau (rōō'lō) *n.* a cylindrical packet of coins. [F.]

roulette (rōō-) *n.* a game of chance played on a table with a revolving centre. [F.]
round (rownd) *a.* spherical or cylindrical or circular or nearly so; roughly correct; large; plain.—*adv.* with a circular or circuitous course.—*n.* something round in shape; a rung; movement in a circle; recurrent duties; customary course, as of a postman or military patrol; a cartridge for a firearm.—*prep.* about; on all sides of.—*v.t.* to make round; to get round.—*v.i.* to become round.—**round'about** *n.* a merry-go-round.—**Round'head** *n.* a supporter of the Parliament in the Civil War.—**round'ly** *adv.*—**round'ers** *n.pl.* a ball game.—**round'-rob'in** *n.* a petition signed with names in a circle so that it may not be known who signed first. [F. *ronde*]
rouse (rowz) *v.t.* to wake up, stir up, cause to rise.—*v.i.* to waken. [origin unknown]
rout (rowt) *n.* a troop; a disorderly crowd; a large evening party; a disorderly retreat.—*v.t.* to put to rout. [L. *rupta*, broken]
route (rōōt) *n.* a road, way.—**routine** (-ēn) *n.* regular course; regularity of procedure. [F.]
rove *v.i.* to wander without fixed destination.—*v.t.* to wander over.—**ro'ver** *n.* one who roves; an elder Boy Scout; a pirate. [origin uncertain]
row (rō) *n.* a number of things in a straight line. [OE. *raw*]
row (rō) *v.i.* to propel a boat by oars.—*v.t.* to propel by oars.—*n.* a spell of rowing. [OE. *rowan*]
row *n.* a disturbance or dispute. [origin uncertain]
row'an *n.* the mountain ash. [of Scand. origin]
rowdy *n.* a rough.—*a.* disorderly. [of obscure origin in U.S.A.]
row'el *n.* a small wheel with points on a spur. [F. *roue*, wheel]
row'lock (rol'ok) *n.* an appliance serving as point of leverage for an oar. [earlier *oarlock*, OE. *arloc*, oar-fastening]
roy'al *a.* of, worthy of, befitting, patronised by, a king or queen; splendid.—**roy'al'ist** *n.* a supporter of monarchy.—**roy'al'ty** *n.* royal dignity or power; royal persons; payment to an owner of land for the right to work minerals, or to an inventor for use of his invention; payment to an author depending on sales. [F. fr. L. *regalis*, fr. *rex*, king]
rub *v.t.* to subject to friction; pass the hand over; abrade, chafe; remove by friction.—*v.i.* to come into contact accompanied by friction; become frayed or worn with friction.—*n.* a rubbing; an impediment.—**rub'b'er** *n.* one who rubs;

a thing for rubbing; indiarubber. [origin obscure]

rubber *n.* a series of three games at various card games; a series of an odd number of games or contests at various games; two out of three games won. [origin uncertain]

rubbish *n.* refuse, waste material; trash, nonsense.—**rubb'ishy** *a.*—**rub'ble** *n.* fragments of stone. [origin uncertain]

rub'icund (rôô'-) *a.* ruddy.—**rub'ric** *n.* a chapter-heading; a direction in a liturgy (properly one printed in red).—**rub'ric** *v.t.* to mark, write, or print in red; supply with rubrics.—**rubrica'tion** *n.*—**ru'by** *a.* a red precious stone; its colour.—*a.* of this colour. [L. *ruber*, red]

ruck *n.* crowd; band. [of Scand. origin]
ruck *n.* a crease.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become wrinkled. [ON. *krukka*]

rudder *n.* a flat piece hinged to the stern of a ship or boat to steer by. [OE. *rothor*, steering oar]

ruddy *a.* of a fresh or healthy red; ruddy-faced. [OE. *rudig*]

rude *a.* primitive; roughly made; uneducated; uncivil.—**rude'ly** *adv.*—**ru'diment** *n.* beginning, germ.—*pl.* elements, first principles.—**rudimen'tary** *a.* [L. *rudis*, rough]

rue (rôô) *n.* a plant with strong-smelling bitter leaves. [G. *rule*]

rue (rôô) *v.t.* and *i.* to repent.—*n.* repentance.—**rue'ful** *a.*—**rue'fully** *adv.* [OE. *hreoowan*]

ruff *n.* a starched and frilled collar.—**ruff'le** *n.* a frilled cuff.—*v.t.* to crumple, disorder; frill or pleat; annoy, put out. [origin uncertain]

ruff *n.* at cards, an act of trumping.—*v.* and *i.* to trump. [orig. a game, F. *ronfle*]

ruffian *n.* a rough lawless fellow, a desperado.—**ruff'ianly** *a.* [origin uncertain]

rug *n.* a thick woollen wrap; a mat for the floor, of shaggy or thick-piled surface.—**rugg'ed** *a.* rough, broken; furrowed; unpolished; harsh. [of Scand. origin]

ru'in *n.* downfall; fallen or broken state; decay, destruction.—*pl.* ruined buildings, etc.—*v.t.* to reduce to ruins; bring to decay or destruction, spoil; cause loss of fortune to.—**ruina'tion** *n.*—**ru'inous** *a.*—**ru'inously** *adv.* [L. *ruina*, fr. *ruere*, to rush down]

rule *n.* a principle or precept; what is usual; government; a strip of wood, etc., for measuring length.—*v.t.* to govern; decide.—**ru'ler** *n.* one who governs; a strip of wood, etc., for measuring or drawing straight lines. [L. *regula*, fr. *regere*, to govern]

rum *n.* a spirit distilled from sugarcane. [origin uncertain]

rum'ble *v.i.* to make a noise as of distant thunder, a heavy cart moving along, etc.—*n.* such noise. [imit. origin]

ru'minate *v.t.* to chew the cud; meditate.—**ru'minant** *a.* cud-chewing.—*n.* a cud-chewing animal.—**rumina'tion** *n.*—**ru'minative** *a.* [L. *ruminari*, to chew the cud]

rumm'age *v.t.* and *i.* to search thoroughly.—*n.* a ransacking; odds and ends. [orig. stowage of casks, OF. *arrumage*]

rum'mer *n.* a large drinking-glass. [Du. *roemer*]

ru'mour *n.* hearsay, common talk; current but unproved statement.—*v.t.* to put round as a rumour. [L. *rumor*, noise]

rump *n.* tail-end; buttocks. [of Scand. origin]

rum'ple *v.t.* to crease or wrinkle.—*n.* a crease. [of Teutonic origin]

run *v.i.* to move rapidly on the legs; to go quickly; flow; flee; compete in a race; revolve; continue; have a certain meaning.—*v.t.* to cross by running; expose oneself, be exposed; cause to run; land and dispose of (smuggled goods).—*n.* an act or spell of running; a rush; tendency, course.—**runn'er** *n.* [OE. *rinnan*]

run'agate *n.* a deserter, fugitive. [var. of *renegade*]

ru'ne *n.* a character of the earliest Teutonic alphabet.—**ru'nic** *a.* [ON *run*, mystery]

rung *n.* a cross-bar or spoke, esp. in a ladder. [OE. *hrung*]

runnel *n.* a gutter. [OE. *rinnelle*, brook]

rupee *n.* the Indian unit of money; a silver coin worth about 1s. 4d. [Urdu *rupiyah*]

rup'ture *n.* a breaking or breach; a hernia.—*v.t.* and *i.* to break or burst. [L. *ruptura*, fr. *rupture*, to break]

ru'ral *a.* of the country. [L. *ruralis*, fr. *rus*, country]

ruse (-z-) *n.* a stratagem, trick. [F.]

rush *n.* a plant with a slender pithy stem growing in marshes, etc.; the stems as a material for baskets.—**rush'y** *a.* full of rushes. [OE. *rysc*]

rush *v.t.* to impel or carry along violently and rapidly; to take by sudden assault.—*v.i.* to move violently or rapidly.—*n.* a rushing. [AF. *russher*, OF. *ruser*, to drive back]

rusk *n.* a piece of bread relaked; various biscuits. [Sp. *rosca*, twist (of bread)]

russ'et *a.* of reddish-brown colour.—*n.* the colour; a variety of apple. [F. *roux*, red]

rust *n.* the reddish-brown coating

formed on iron by oxidation and corroding it; a disease of plants.—*v.i.* and *t.* to contract or affect with rust.—*rusty a.* [OE.]

rustic *a.* of, or as of, country people; rural; of rude manufacture; made of untrimmed branches.—*n.* a countryman, peasant.—*rusticity n.*—*rusticate v.t.* to banish from a university.—*v.i.* to live a country life.—*rustication n.* [L. *rusticus*, fr. *rus*, country]

rustle (-sl-) *v.i.* to make a sound as of blown dead leaves, etc.—*n.* the sound. [imit. origin]

rut *n.* the periodical sexual excitement of the male of deer and certain other animals.—*v.i.* to be under the influence of this. [F., fr. L. *rugire*, to roar]

rut *n.* a furrow made by a wheel; a settled habit or way of living.—*rutty a.* [F. *route*, a way, track, etc.]

ruth (rōōth) *n.* pity.—*ruthless a.* pitiless.—*ruthlessly adv.* [rue]

rye *n.* a grain used for fodder and in some places for bread; the plant bearing it. [OE. *ryge*]

rye-grass *n.* kinds of grass cultivated for fodder. [earlier *ray-grass*, fr. obs. *ray*, darnel]

ryot *n.* an Indian peasant. [Urdu *raiya*]

S

Sabb'ath *n.* the Jewish Sunday or seventh day.—**Sabbata'rian** *n.* a strict observer of Sunday.—**Sabbatar'ianism** *n.*—**Sabbat'ical** *a.* [Heb. *shabbath*]

sa'ble *n.* a small Arctic animal; its fur; black.—*a.* black. [OF.]

sa'bre (-ber) *n.* a cavalry sword.—*v.t.* to strike with one. [F.]

sab'ot (-ō) *n.* a wooden shoe worn by lower classes in some European countries.—**sab'otage** *n.* intentional damage done by workmen to their materials, etc. [F.]

sac *n.* a cavity in an animal or vegetable body. [F.=sack]

sacc'harin(e) *a.* pertaining to sugar.—*n.* an extremely sweet substance from coal-tar. [G. *sakeharon*, sugar]

sacerdo'tal (sas'-) *a.* of priests.—**sacerdo'talism** *n.* [L. *sacerdos*, priest]

sach'et (sashā) *n.* a scent-bag. [F.]

sack *n.* a large bag, usually of some coarse textile material.—*v.t.* to pillage (a captured town, etc.).—**sack'-cloth** *n.* a coarse fabric used for sacks.—**sack'ing** *n.* material used for sacks. (Heb. *sag*)

sack *n.* a dry wine; a warmed and spiced drink. [F. *vin sec*, dry wine]

sac'rament *n.* one of certain ceremonies of the Christian Church, esp. the

Eucharist.—**sacrament'al** *a.*—**sa'cred** *a.* dedicated, regarded as holy.—**sa'credly** *adv.*—**sac'rifice** *n.* making of an offering to a god; the thing offered; giving something up for the sake of something else; the act of giving up; the thing so given up as a sacrifice.—*v.t.* to offer as sacrifice.—**sacrifi'cial** *a.*—**sac'ristan** *n.* an official in charge of the vestments and vessels of a church.—**sac'rosanct** *a.* secure by religious fear against desecration or violence.—**sac'rilege** *n.* violation of something sacred.—**sacrili'gious** *a.* [L. *sacer*, holy]

sad *a.* sorrowful; deplorably bad; of colour, dull, sober.—**sad'ly** *adv.*—**sadd'en** *v.t.* [OE. *sæd*, sated]

sad'dle *n.* rider's seat to fasten on a horse, or form part of a bicycle, etc.; a part of a shaft; a joint of mutton or venison; a ridge of a hill.—*v.t.* to put a saddle on.—**sadd'ler** *n.* a maker of saddles, etc.—**sadd'lery** *n.* [OE. *sadol*]

safe *a.* uninjured, out of danger; not involving risk; cautious; trustworthy.—*n.* a strong box; a ventilated cupboard for meat, etc.—**safe'ly** *adv.*—**safe'ty** *n.*—**safe-con'duct** *n.* a passport or permit to pass somewhere.—**safe'-guard** *n.* a protection.—*v.t.* to protect. [F. *sau*, fr. L. *salvus*]

safran *n.* the orange-red colouring matter obtained from the crocus.—*a.* of this colour. [F. *safran*]

sag *v.i.* to sink in the middle, to hang sideways or curve downwards under pressure. [of Teut. origin]

sa'ga (sā-ga) *n.* a mediæval tale of Norse heroes. [ON. cp. *saw*]

saga'cious *a.* shrewd, mentally acute.—**saga'ciously** *adv.*—**saga'city** *n.* [L. *sagax*]

sage *n.* an aromatic herb. [F. *sauge*, fr. L. *salvia*]

sage *a.* wise, discreet.—*n.* a very wise man.—**sage'ly** *adv.* [F. fr. L. *sapere*, to know]

sa'go *n.* a starch, a foodstuff made from it, obtained from palms. [Malay *sagu*]

sail *n.* a piece of canvas stretched to catch the wind for propelling a ship; a wind-catching appliance forming the arm of a windmill; ships collectively; the act of sailing.—*v.i.* to travel by water; to begin a voyage.—*v.t.* to navigate.—**sail'or** *n.* [OE. *segl*]

saint *adj.* holy; title of a canonised person.—*n.* one who has been canonised.—**saint'ly** *adj.*—**saint'ed** *a.* canonised; sacred.—**saint'liness** *n.* [F., fr. *sanctus* consecrated]

sake *n.* for the sake of, on behalf of, to please or benefit, or get, or keep. [OE. *sacu*, a dispute at law]

salaam', salam' (-lām) *n.* a salutation

or mark of respect in the East.—*v.t.* to salute. [Arab.]

salacious *a.* lustful.—**salacity** *n.* [L. *salax*]

salad *n.* vegetable as food without cooking; a lettuce or other plant suitable for this use. [F. *salade*]

salamander *n.* a fabulous animal like a lizard, supposed to live in fire; a variety of lizard. [G. *salamandra*]

salary *n.* fixed payment of persons employed in non-manual or non-mechanical work.—**salaried** *a.* [L. *salarium*, soldiers pay]

sale *n.* a selling; a special disposal of stock at low prices.—**salesman** *n.* a shop assistant or traveller.—**salesmanship** *n.* [OE. *salā*]

salient *a.* jutting out.—*n.* a salient angle, esp. in fortification.—**salience** *n.* [L. *salire*, to leap]

saline *n.* a fruit salt.—*a.* salty. [L. *salinus*]

saliva *n.* a liquid which forms in the mouth.—**salivary** *a.* [L.]

sallow *a.* of a sickly yellow or pale in colour. [OE. *salō*]

sally *v.i.* to rush; to set out.—*n.* a rushing out, esp. from a fort; an outburst; witty remark. [L. *salire*, to leap]

salmón (sam'-) *n.* a large silvery-scaled fish with orange-pink flesh valued as food; the colour of its flesh.—*a.* of this colour. [L. *salmo*]

saloon *n.* a large reception room; a public dining-room; the principal cabin or sitting-room in a passenger ship; a drawing-room car on a railway; a public room for specified use, such as billiards. [F. *salon*]

salt (solt) *n.* sodium chloride, a substance which gives sea-water its taste; a chemical compound of an acid and a metal.—*a.* preserved with, or full of, or tasting like, salt.—*v.i.* preserved with salt; to put salt on.—**salt'y** *a.*—**salt'ness** *n.*—**salt'-cellar** *n.* a small vessel for salt on the table.—**salt'petre** *n.* potassium nitrate used in gunpowder. [OE. *sealt*]

salubrious *a.* favourable to health.—**salubrity** *n.* [L. *salus*, health]

salutary *a.* wholesome, resulting in good.—**salute** *v.t.* to greet with words or sign; to kiss.—*v.i.* to perform a military salute.—*n.* a word or sign by which one greets another; a kiss; a prescribed motion of the arm as a mark of respect to a superior, etc., in military usage.—**salutation** *n.* [L. *salus*, health]

salvage *n.* a payment for saving a ship from danger; the act of saving a ship or other property from danger; property so saved.—**salvation** *n.* fact or state of being saved.—**salve** *v.i.* to save from peril [L. *salvus*, safe]

salve (or sáv) *n.* healing ointment.—*v.i.* to anoint with such. [OE. *sealf*]

salver *n.* a tray for refreshments, visiting cards, etc. [Sp. *salva*]

salvo *n.* simultaneous discharge of guns as a salute, or in battle. [It. *salva*, a volley]

sal-volat'ile (-ili) *n.* a preparation of ammonia used to restore persons who faint, etc. [L. *volatile*, salt]

same *a.* identical, not different, unchanged, unvarying.—**sameness** *n.* monotony. [ON. *samr*]

sample *n.* a specimen.—*v.i.* to take or give a sample of.—**sampler** *a.* beginner's exercise in embroidery. [for ME. *essample*. see EXAMPLE]

sanatorium *n.* an establishment for the treatment of invalids; a health resort. [L.]

sanc'tify *v.t.* to set apart as holy; to free from sin.—**sanc'tifica'tion** *n.*—**sanc'timo'nious** *a.* making a show of piety.—**sanc'timony**, **sanc'timo'niousness** *n.* assumed outward holiness.—**sanc'tity** *n.* saintliness, sacredness; inviolability.—**sanc'tuary** *n.* a holy place; a place where a fugitive was safe from arrest or violence.—**sanc'tum** *n.* a sacred place or shrine; a person's private room.—**sanc'tion** *n.* a penalty or reward following the breaking or observing the law; permission with authority; countenance given by custom.—*v.t.* to allow or authorise. [L. *sanctus*, holy]

sand *n.* a powdery substance made by the wearing down of rock.—*pl.* stretches or banks of this, usually forming a seashore.—*v.t.* to cover or mix with sand.—**sand'stone** *n.* a rock composed of sand.—**sand'bag** *n.* a bag filled with sand or earth and used in fortification.—**sand'paper** *n.* paper with sand stuck on it for scraping or polishing wood, etc.—**sand'shoe** *n.* a canvas shoe for beach wear, etc.—**sand'y** *a.* [OE.]

san'dal *n.* a shoe consisting of a sole attached by straps. [G. *sandalion*]

san'dalwood *n.* a scented wood. [Arab. *sandal*]

sand'wich *n.* two slices of bread with meat or other substance between.—*v.t.* to insert between two other different things. [Earl of Sandwich (d. 1792)]

sane *a.* of sound mind, sensible.—**sanity** *n.*—**sanitary** *a.* helping or not hindering the protection of health against dirt, etc.—**sanitation** *n.* the improving of sanitary conditions. [L. *sanus*, healthy]

sanguine (ng-gwin) *a.* hopeful or confident; florid.—**sanguinary** *a.* blood-thirsty; accompanied by bloodshed. [L. *sanguis*, blood]

- sap** *n.* juice of plants.—**sap'less** *a.*—**sap'ling** *n.* a young tree. [OE. *sæp*]
- sap** *n.* the covered trench approaching a besieged place or enemy trench.—*v.t.* to construct such trenches.—*v.i.* to undermine; to destroy insidiously.—**sapp'er** *n.* [It. *zappa*, spade]
- sa'pient** *a.* wise (usually ironical).—**sa'pience** *n.* [L. *sapiens*]
- sapona'ceous** *a.* of or containing soap. [L. *sapo*, soap]
- sapph'ire** (saf'-) *n.* a blue precious stone. [G. *sappheiros*]
- sar'casm** *n.* a bitter or wounding ironic remark; such remarks; the power of using them.—**sarcast'ic** *a.*—**sarcast'ically** *adv.* [G. *sarkasmos*]
- sarcoph'agus** *n.* a stone coffin. [G. *sarkophagos*]
- sardine** (-dēn) *n.* a small fish of herring family, usually packed in oil. [F.]
- sardon'ic** *a.* of a smile or laughter, bitter, scornful. [L. *sardonius*]
- sartor'ial** *a.* pertaining to a tailor. [L. *sartor*, a tailor]
- sash** *n.* a frame forming a window, usually sliding up or down. [F. *chassis*]
- sash** *n.* a scarf wound around the body. [Arab. *shash*]
- sat'chel** *n.* a small bag, or bag for school books. [L. *sacculus*, a small sack]
- sate** *v.t.* to gratify to the full. [earlier *sade*, to make sad]
- sateen** *see* SATIN
- sat'ellite** *n.* a hanger-on; in astronomy, a planet revolving round another; a moon. [L. *satellites*, *pl.*]
- sa'tiate** (sāsh-lāt) *v.t.* to satisfy to the full; surfeit.—**sa'tiable** *a.*—**sa'tia'tion** *n.*—**sa'ti'ety** *n.* the feeling of having had too much. [L. *satiare*, from, *satis* enough]
- sat'in** *n.* a silk fabric with a glossy surface on one side.—**sateen** *n.* a glossy cotton or woollen fabric.—**sat'in-wood** *n.* an ornamental wood of a tropical tree.—**sat'iny** *a.* [F., from It. *seta*, silk]
- satire** (-ir) *n.* a composition in which vice or folly, or a foolish person, is held up to ridicule; use of ridicule or sarcasm to expose vice and folly.—**satir'ic** *a.*—**satir'ical** *a.*—**sat'irist** *n.*—**satir'ise** *v.t.* [L. *satira*, a poetic medley]
- sat'isfy** *v.t.* content, to meet the wishes of; to pay, fulfil, supply adequately; convince; to have sufficient.—**satisfac'tion** *n.*—**satisfac'tory** *a.* [L. *satisfacere*]
- sat'urate** *v.t.* to soak thoroughly; to cause to dissolve a maximum amount.—**saturation** *n.* [L. *saturare*]
- Sat'urday** *n.* the seventh day of the week.—**Sat'urn** *n.* a Latin god; one of the planets.—**sat'urnine** *a.* gloomy; sluggish in temperament. [L. *Saturnus*, god of agriculture]
- sat'yr** (-er) *n.* a woodland god, part man and part beast.—**satyr'ic** *a.* [G. *satyros*]
- sauce** *n.* liquid added to food to give relish.—*v.t.* to add sauce to.—**sauce'pan** *n.* a cooking-pot.—**sau'cer** *n.* a curved plate put under a cup, etc., to catch spilt liquid.—**sau'cy** *a.* impudent, cheeky.—**sau'cily** *adv.* [F.]
- saun'ter** *v.i.* to walk in leisurely manner, to stroll.—*n.* a leisurely walk or stroll. [origin unknown]
- saus'age** (sos-) *n.* minced meat enclosed in a tube of thin membrane. [F. *saucisse*]
- sav'age** *a.* uncivilised, primitive; wild.—*n.* a member of a savage tribe, a barbarian.—*v.t.* to attack with trampling and biting.—**sav'agery** *n.*—**sav'agely** *adv.* [L. *silvaticus*, fr. *silva*, wood]
- save** *v.t.* to rescue, preserve; keep for the future, lay by, to prevent the need of.—*v.i.* to lay by money.—*prep.* except.—*conj.* but.—**sa'viour** *n.* a deliverer or redeemer. [L. *salvare*]
- sav'eloy** *n.* a highly-seasoned dried sausage. [earlier *cervelas*, It. *cervellata*, fr. *cervello*, brain]
- sa'vour** (-ver) *n.* characteristic taste.—*v.i.* to smack of.—**sa'voury** *a.* having an appetising taste or smell.—*n.* a savoury dish at the beginning or end of a dinner. [L. *sapor*]
- savoy** *n.* a variety of cabbage. [Savoy]
- saw** *n.* old saying, maxim. [OE. *sagu*]
- saw** *n.* a tool for cutting wood, etc., by tearing it with a toothed edge.—*v.t.* to cut with a saw.—*v.i.* to make the movements of sawing.—**saw'dust** *n.* fine wood fragments made in sawing.—**saw'fish** *n.* a fish armed with a toothed snout.—**saw'yer** *n.* a workman who saws timber. [OE. *saga*]
- saxe** *n.* a shade of blue. [F. *Saxe*, Saxony]
- sax'horn** *n.* an instrument of the trumpet class.—**sax'ophone** *n.* a large instrument like a clarinet. [invented by C. J. Sax, a Belgian (d. 1865)]
- sax'ifrage** *n.* an Alpine or rock plant. [L. *saxifraga*, stone breaker]
- say** *v.t.* to utter or deliver with the speaking voice; state; express; take as an example or as near enough; form and deliver an opinion.—*n.* what one has to say; chance of saying it; share in a decision.—**say'ing** *n.* a maxim, proverb. [OE. *segan*]
- scab** *n.* a crust formed over a wound; a skin disease; a disease of plants; a blackleg.—**scabb'y** *a.* [ON. *skabbi*]
- scabb'ard** *n.* a sheath for sword or dagger. [OF. *escalberc*]
- scaff'old** *n.* a temporary platform for workmen; a gallows.—**scaff'olding** *n.* a

framework of poles and platforms for workmen. [OF. *eschaffaut*]

scald (skold) *v.t.* to injure with boiling liquid or steam; to clean with boiling water.—*n.* injury by scalding. [L. *calidus*, hot]

scale *n.* a pan of a balance; a weighing instrument.—*v.t.* to weigh in scales; to have the weight of. [ON. *skal*, bowl]

scale *n.* one of the plates forming the outer covering of fishes and reptiles; a thin flake.—*v.t.* to remove the scales from.—*v.i.* to come off in scales. [OF. *escala*, husk]

scale *n.* a series of musical notes, degrees, or graduations; the steps of graduating measuring instrument; relative size, ration of enlarging or reduction (e.g. in a map, etc.).—*v.t.* to climb or attack with ladders. [L. *scala*, a ladder]

sca'lene *a.* of a triangle, having its three sides unequal. [G. *skalenos*, uneven]

scall'op *n.* an edible shellfish; edging in small curves imitating the edge of a scallop shell.—*v.t.* to shape in this way; to cook in a scallop shell or a dish resembling one. [OF. *escalope*, shell]

scalp *n.* the skin and hair of the top of the head.—*v.t.* to cut off the scalp of. [contr. of *scallop*]

scal'pel *n.* a small surgical knife. [L. *scalpere*, to cut]

scamp *n.* a rascal. [OF. *escamper*, to decamp]

scamp *v.t.* to do hastily or negligently. [origin uncertain]

scamp'er *v.i.* to run about; to run hastily from place to place.—*n.* a scampering. [fr. *scamp*, rascal]

scan *v.t.* to look at carefully; to measure or read (verse) by its metrical feet.—*scan'sion* *n.* [L. *scandere*, to climb]

scan'dal *n.* malicious gossip; a feeling that something is an outrage or cause of discussion, the thing causing such feeling.—*scan'dalize* *v.t.* to shock.—*scan'dalous* *a.* outrageous; disgraceful. [G. *skandalon*, a cause of stumbling]

scant *a.* barely sufficient; not sufficient.—*v.t.* to put on short allowance; to supply grudgingly.—*scant'y* *a.*—*scant'y* *adv.* [ON. *skamt*, short]

scant'ling *n.* a size to which stone or wood is to be cut; a small beam, esp. one under five inches square. [F. *échantillon*, a sample]

scape *n.* and *v.t.* escape.—*scape'goat* *n.* a person bearing blame due to others.—*scape'grace* *n.* an incorrigible fellow [escape]

scar *n.* the mark left by a healed wound, burn or sore.—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.—*v.i.* to heal with a scar. [ON. *scarth*, cleft]

scar'ab *n.* the sacred beetle of ancient Egypt; a gem cut in the shape of this beetle. [L. *scarabæus*]

scarce (skèrs) *a.* hard to find; existing or available in insufficient quantity.—*scarce'ly* *adv.* only just; not quite.—*scarce'ness* *n.*—*scar'city* *n.* [OF. *escars*]

scare (skèr) *v.t.* to frighten.—*n.* fright or panic. [ON. *skirra*]

scarf *n.* *scarfs*, *scarves* *pl.* a long narrow strip of material to put round the neck, over the shoulders, etc. [OF. *eserpe*, a purse hanging from the neck]

scar'ify *v.t.* to scratch or cut slightly all over; to criticise mercilessly.—*scarifica'tion* *n.* [L. *scarificare*]

scar'let *n.* a brilliant red colour; cloth or clothing of this colour, esp. military uniform.—*a.* of this colour.—*scar'let* *fe'ver* *n.* an infectious fever with a scarlet rash.—*scar'let* *runn'er* *n.* a trailing bean with scarlet flowers.—*scarla'tina* (—è—) *n.* scarlet fever. [Pers. *sagirlat*, broadcloth]

scarp *n.* the inside slope of a ditch in fortifications.—*v.t.* to make steep. [It. *scarpa*]

scathe (—TH) *n.* injury.—*v.t.* to injure, especially by withering up.—*scathe'less* *a.* unharmed. [ON. *skatha*]

scatt'er *v.t.* to throw or put here and there; to sprinkle.—*v.i.* to disperse. [origin uncertain]

scavenger *n.* one employed in cleaning streets, removing refuse, etc.—*scav'enge* *v.t.* to clean (streets).—*v.i.* to work as a scavenger. [orig. a kind of Customs Inspector. OF. *escaver*, to inspect]

scene (sèn) *n.* the place of the action of a novel, play, etc.; the place of any action; a sub-division of a play; a view; an episode; a stormy conversation, esp. with display of temper.—*scen'ery* *n.* stage scenes; the natural features of a district.—*scen'ic* *a.* picturesque; of, or on, the stage.—*scenar'io* *n.* the written version of a play to be produced by cinematograph. [L. *scena*]

scent (—s) *v.t.* to track by smell; to detect; to give a perfume to.—*n.* a smell; liquid perfume. [F. *sentir*, to smell]

scep'tic (sk-) *n.* one who maintains doubt.—*scep'tical* *a.*—*scep'ticism* *n.* [G. *skeptesthai*, to investigate]

scep'tre (—s) *n.* an ornamental staff as a symbol of royal power; royal or imperial dignity. [G. *skeptron*, staff]

sched'ule (—sh; in U.S. —sk-) *n.* an appendix to an Act of Parliament; a tabulated statement.—*v.t.* to enter in a schedule. [L. *acrodula*, a small scroll]

scheme (sk-) *n.* a plan or design; a project; a list or table; an outline or syllabus.—*v.t.* to make plans, especially as a

secret intrigue.—*v.t.* to plan, to bring about.—*sche'mer n.* [G. *schema*, form]
schis'm (sizm) *n.* a division in a church or party.—*schismat'ic n.* and *a.*—*schismatical a.* [G. *schisma*, cleft]
school (skōōl) *n.* an institution for teaching boys or girls or both, or for giving instruction in any subject; the buildings of such institution; time of lessons; a group of thinkers, writers, artists, etc., with principles or methods in common.—*v.t.* to educate; to bring under control, to train.—*school'man n.* a medieval philosopher.—*schol'ar n.* one taught in a school; one quick to learn; a learned person; a person holding a scholarship.—*schol'arly a.*—*schol'arship n.* learning; a prize or grant to a student for payment of school or college fees.—*scholast'ic a.* relating to schools or schoolmen; pedantic. [G. *scholē*, leisure; place for discussion]
school (sk-) *n.* a shoal (of fish, whales, etc.). [Du. *school*, crowd]
school'er (sk-) *n.* a ship with fore and aft sails on two or more masts. [origin uncertain]
schottische' (shot-ēsh') *n.* a variety of polka; music for this. [Ger. = Scottish]
sciatica (si-) *n.* pain in the sciatic nerve.—*sciatic a.* of the hip. [L.]
science (si-) *n.* systematic knowledge; the investigation of this; any branch of study concerned with a body of observed material facts.—*scientif'ic a.*—*scientifically adv.*—*scientist n.* [L. *scientia*, knowledge]
scimitar (s-) *n.* a short curved sword. [origin uncertain]
scintill'a (s-) *n.* a spark.—*scintillate v.t.* to sparkle.—*scintilla'tion n.* [L.]
scion (s-) *n.* a slip for grafting; a descendant or heir. [F.]
scissors (siz'-) *n.pl.* a cutting instrument of two blades pivoted together so that the edges slip over each other. [F. *ciseaux*]
scoff (sk-) *n.* taunt; mocking words.—*v.t.* to jeer or mock.—*scoff'er n.* [of Teut. origin]
scold (sk-) *n.* a nagging woman.—*v.i.* to find fault noisily.—*v.t.* to rebuke. [ON. *skald*, a poet]
sconce (sk-) *n.* a bracket candlestick on a wall. [orig. a screened lantern. OF. *esconce*]
sconce n. the top of the head. [origin uncertain]
scone (skon) *n.* a round cake baked on a griddle. [Sc. fr. Du. *schoonbrod*, fine bread]
scoop *n.* an article for ladling; a kind of shovel; a tool for hollowing out.—*v.t.* to ladle out; to hollow out or rake in with a scoop. [of Teut. origin]

scoot v.i. (*sl.*) to move off quickly.—*scoot'er n.* a small vehicle with four wheels and a guiding handle, to carry one person. [Sw. *skjuta*, to shoot (*v.i.*)]
scope *n.* range of activity or application; room, play. [It. *scopo*, a target]
scorbutic a. affected with, or concerning, scurvy. [origin uncertain]
scorch v.t. to burn the surface of.—*v.i.* to be burnt on the surface. [origin uncertain]
score n. a group or set of twenty; a cut, notch, stroke, or mark; a written or printed piece of orchestral music; a tally; reason; sake; number of points made in a game.—*v.t.* to notch or mark; to cross out; to record; to make (points) in a game.—*v.i.* to achieve a success.—*scor'er n.* [ON. *skor*, notch]
scorn n. contempt, derision.—*v.t.* to despise.—*scorn'er n.*—*scorn'fully adv.*—*scorn'ful a.* [OF. *escarnir*]
scorpion n. a small lobster-shaped animal with a sting at the end of its jointed tail. [L. *scorpio*]
scot n. a payment or a person's share of it.—*scot-free' a.* free from payment, punishment, etc. [ON. *skot*]
Scot n. a native of Scotland.—*Scott'ish a.* (also *Scotch*, *Scots*).—*Scots'man n.*—*scott'icism n.* a Scottish turn of speech. [OE. *Scottas* (*pl.*) Irishmen]
scotch v.t. to disable or wound. [origin uncertain]
scoundrel n. a villain.—*scound'relly a.* [origin uncertain]
scour v.t. to clear or polish by rubbing; to clear out. [OF. *escurer*]
scour v.i. to run or move hastily.—*v.t.* to move rapidly along or over in search of something. [origin uncertain]
scourge (skurj) *n.* a whip or lash.—*v.t.* to flog. [OF. *escorgiee*]
scout n. a man sent out to reconnoitre; a ship used for reconnoitering; a small fast aeroplane; a Boy Scout.—*v.i.* to go out or act as a scout. [OF. *escoute*, from *escouter*, to listen]
scout v.t. to reject scornfully; to dismiss as absurd. [origin uncertain]
scowl v.t. to frown gloomily or sullenly.—*n.* gloomy frown. [of Scand. origin]
scrag n. a lean person or animal; the lean end of a neck of mutton.—*scragg'y a.* [earlier *crag*]
scram'ble v.i. to move along or up by crawling, climbing, etc.; to struggle with others for; to cook (eggs) by stirring them, when broken, in the pan.—*n.* a scrambling; a disorderly proceeding. [origin uncertain]
scrap n. a small detached piece or fragment.—*scrapp'y a.* [ON. *skrap*]
scrape v.t. to rub with something sharp; to clean or smooth in this way; to rub

with harsh noise.—*v.i.* to make an awkward bow.—*n.* an act or sound of scraping; an awkward situation, *esp.* one resulting from an escapade.—*sca'per n.* [OE. *scrapian*]

scratch *v.t.* to score or mark a narrow surface wound with claws, nails, or anything pointed; to make marks on with pointed instruments; to remove from a list.—*v.i.* to use claws or nails.—*n.* a wound or mark or sound made by scratching; a line or starting point.—*a.* got together at short notice; impromptu.—*scratch'ily a.* [mixture of earlier *scrat* and *cratch*, both of Teut. origin]

scrawl *v.t.* to write or draw untidily.—*n.* something scrawled; careless writing. [origin uncertain]

scream *v.i.* to utter a piercing cry; to whistle or hoot shrilly.—*n.* a shrill piercing cry. [imit. origin]

screech *v.i.* and *n.* scream. [earlier *scritch*, of imit. origin]

screed *n.* a long letter or passage; list of grievances, etc. [origin uncertain]

screen *n.* a piece of furniture to shelter from heat, light, draught or observation; anything used for such purpose; a sheet or board to display lantern pictures, etc.; a wooden or stone partition in a church.—*v.t.* to shelter or hide; to protect from detection. [OF. *escrén*]

screw (-ôô) *n.* a cylinder with a spiral ridge running round it, outside or inside; a ship's propeller; a turn of a screw; a twist; a miser; a worn-out horse.—*v.t.* to fasten with a screw; to press or stretch with a screw; to obtain by pressure, to extort; to work by turning, to twist round. [OF. *escroue*]

scribble *v.t.* to write or draw carelessly.—*v.i.* to write or draw carelessly; to make meaningless marks with a pen or pencil.—*n.* something scribbled.—*scribe n.* a writer; a copyist; an author. [L. *scribere*, to write]

scrimmage *n.* a scuffle. [var. of *skirmish*]

scrip *n.* a small wallet. [OF. *escrepe*]

scrip *n.* a certificate of holding stocks or shares. [for subscription (receipt)]

script *n.* handwriting; written characters.—*script'ure n.* sacred writings; the Bible.—*script'ural adv.*—*scriv'ener n.* a copyist or clerk. [L. *scribere*, to write]

scroll (-ôl) *n.* a roll or parchment or paper; a list; an ornament shaped like a scroll of paper. [OF. *escrou*]

scrub *n.* a stunted tree; brushwood.—*scrubb'y a.* covered with scrub; insignificant. [var. of *shrub*]

scrub *v.t.* to clean with a hard brush and water.—*n.* a scrubbing.—*scrubb'ing-brush n.* [obs. Du. *schrubben*]

scruff *n.* nape (of neck). [of Teut. origin]

scruple *n.* a small weight; a feeling of doubt about a proposed action; a conscientious objection.—*v.i.* to hesitate.—*scrup'ulous a.* extremely conscientious, thorough; attentive to small points of conscience.—*scrupulos'ity n.* [L. *scrupulus*]

scrutiny *n.* an investigation, an official examination of votes; a searching look.—*scrutineer' n.* an examiner of votes.—*scrutinise v.t.* to examine closely. [L. *scrutari*, to examine closely]

scud *v.i.* to run quickly; to run before the wind.—*n.* the act of scudding. [origin uncertain]

scuffle *v.i.* to struggle at close quarters.—*n.* a confused struggle. [origin uncertain]

scull *n.* an oar used for the stern of a boat; a short oar used in pairs.—*v.t.* and *i.* to propel or move by means of a scull or sculls. [origin unknown]

scullery *n.* a place for washing dishes, etc. [OF. *esculerie*, from *escuele*, a dish]

scullion *n.* a kitchen under-servant. [OF. *escouvillon*, a mop]

sculpture *n.* the art of forming figures in relief or solid; the product of this art.—*v.t.* to represent, by sculpture.—*sculp'tural a.*—*sculp'tor n.* [L. *sculpere*, to carve]

scum *n.* froth or other floating matter on a liquid; the waste part of anything. [of Teut. origin]

scupper *n.* a hole in the side of a ship level with the deck. [origin uncertain]

scurf *n.* dried flakes detached from the skin.—*scurf'y a.* [OE. *sceorf*]

scurrilous *a.* coarse or indecent language.—*scurril'ity n.* [L. *scurrilis*]

scurry *v.i.* to run hastily.—*n.* bustling haste. [origin uncertain]

scurvy *n.* a disease characterised by spots, debility, etc.—*a.* afflicted with the disease; mean, low, contemptible. [scurf]

scutcheon *see* ESCUTCHEON

scuttle *n.* a vessel for coal; a large open basket. [OE. *scutel*]

scuttle *v.i.* to rush away. [frequent. of *scud*]

scuttle *n.* a hole with a lid in the side or deck of a ship.—*v.i.* to make a hole in a ship, *esp.* to sink it. [OF. *escoutille*, a hatchway]

scythe (-sith) *n.* a mowing implement consisting of a long curved blade swung by a bent handle held in both hands.—*v.t.* to cut with a scythe. [OE. *sithe*]

sea *n.* the mass of solid water covering most of the earth; a broad tract of this; waves; swell.—*sea'board n.* coast.—*sea'faring a.* occupied in sea voyages.—*sea'man n.* a sailor.—*sea'weed n.* a plant growing in the sea.—*sea'worthy a.* in a fit condition to put to sea. [OE. *sæ*]

seal *n.* an amphibious marine animal with flippers as limbs, of which some varieties have valuable fur.—*v.i.* to hunt seals.—**seal'skin** *n.* the skin or fur of seals.—**sealer** *n.* a man or ship engaged in sealing. [OF. *sealh*]

seal *n.* a piece of metal or stone engraved with a device for impression on wax, etc.; the impression made by this (on letters, documents, etc.).—*v.t.* to affix a seal to; to ratify; to mark with a stamp as evidence of some quality; to keep close, or secret; to settle, as doom.—**Great Seal** *n.* official seal of the United Kingdom.—**sealing wax** *n.* [OF. *seel*, fr. *L. sigillum*, a seal]

seam *n.* a line of junction of two edges, e.g. of two pieces of cloth, or two planks; a thin layer of stratum.—*v.t.* to mark with furrows or wrinkles.—**seamless** *a.*—**seamstress, sempstress** *n.* a sewing woman.—**seamy** *a.* marked with seams; worst side. [OE.]

seance (*sā-ōns*) *n.* a session of a public body; a meeting of Spiritualists. [F.]

sear *v.t.* to scorch or brand with a hot iron; to deaden. [OE. *searian*]

search *v.t.* to look over or through in order to find something; to probe into.—*v.i.* to explore, to look for something.

searchlight *n.* an electric arc-light which sends a concentrated beam in any desired direction. [F. *chercher*]

season (*sēz'*) *n.* one of the four divisions of the year associated with a type of weather and a stage of agriculture; a proper time; a period during which something happens, grows, is active, etc.—*v.t.* to bring into sound condition; to flavour with salt or condiments, etc.—**seasonable** *a.* suitable for the season.—**seasonal** *a.* depending on, or varying with, seasons.—**seasoning** *n.* flavouring materials. [*L. satio*, sowing]

seat *n.* a thing made or used for sitting on; manner of sitting (of riding, etc.); a right to sit (e.g. in a council, etc.); the sitting part of the body; the locality of a disease, trouble, etc.; a country house.—*v.t.* to make to sit; to provide sitting accommodation for. [ON. *sæti*]

secede *v.i.* to withdraw from a federation, alliance, etc.—**secession** *n.*—**secessionist** *n.* [*L. secedere*, to go apart]

seclude *v.t.* to guard from, remove from sight or resort.—**seclusion** *n.* [*L. secludere*, to shut away]

second *a.* next after the first.—*n.* a person or thing coming second; one giving aid, esp. assisting a principal in a duel: the sixtieth part of a minute.—*v.t.* to support; further; to support (a motion in a meeting) so that discussion may be in order.—**secondly** *adv.*—

secondary *a.* subsidiary, or of less importance; of education, coming between primary and university stages.—**secondarily** *adv.*—**second** *n.*—**secondhand** *a.* to buy after use by a previous owner, not original. [*L. secundus*]

secret *a.* kept or meant to be kept from general knowledge; hidden.—*n.* something kept secret.—**secretly** *adv.*—**secrecy** *n.* a keeping or being kept secret; an ability to keep secrets.—**secretary** *n.* one employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with papers and correspondence, keep records, prepare business, etc.—**secretarial** *a.*—**secretariat** *n.* a body of secretaries.—**secretaryship** *n.*—**secrete** *v.t.* to hide; of a gland, etc., to collect and supply a particular substance in the body.—**secretion** *n.*—**secretory** *a.*—**secretive** *a.* given to making secrets, uncommunicative.—**secretiveness** *n.* [*L. secretus*, separated]

sect *n.* a party within a church; a religious denomination.—**sectary** *n.*—**sectarian** *a.* [*L. sequi*, to follow]

section *n.* a cutting; a part cut off; a drawing of anything as if cut through.

sectional *a.*—**sector** *n.* a part of a circle enclosed by two radii and the arc which they cut off; a sub-division of the front occupied by an army. [*L. secare*, to cut]

secular *a.* worldly; lay; not monastic; lasting for, or occurring once in, an age.—**secularist** *n.* one who would exclude religion from schools.—**secularism** *n.*—**secularise** *v.t.* to transfer from religious to lay possession or use.—**secularisation** *n.* [*L. sæcularis*, fr. *sæculum*, century]

secure *a.* safe; free from care; firmly fixed.—*v.t.* to make safe; to free (a creditor) from risk of loss; to make firm; to gain possession of.—**securely** *adv.*—**security** *n.* [*L. securus*]

sedan *n.* a small covered vehicle for one, carried on poles by two men.—(also **sedan-chair**). [origin uncertain]

sedate *a.* calm, collected, serious.—**sedately** *adv.*—**sedative** *a.* soothing.—*n.* soothing drug.—**sedentary** *a.* sitting much; done in a chair.—**sediment** *n.* a matter which settles to the bottom of liquid. [*L. sedere*, to sit]

sedition *n.* talk or speech urging to rebellion.—**seditious** *a.* [*L. seditio*, a going apart]

sedge *n.* a plant resembling coarse grass which grows in swampy ground. [OE. *secp*]

seduce *v.t.* to lead astray, to persuade to commit some sin or folly; to induce (a woman) to surrender her chastity.—**seduction** *n.*—**seductive** *a.* alluring, winning. [*L. seducere*, to lead away]

sed'ulous *a.* persevering.—**sedu'ility** *n.*

[*L. sedulus*]

see *v.t.* to perceive with the eyes or mentally; to find out, to reflect; to come to know; to interview.—*v.i.* to perceive; understand.—**seer** *n.* a prophet.—**see'ing** *conj.* since. [*OE. seon*]

see *n.* the diocese and work of a bishop. [*OF. sie* fr. *L. sedere*, to sit]

seed *n.* the reproductive germs of flowering plants; one grain of this; such grains saved or used for sowing; offspring.—*v.t.* to produce seed.—*v.i.* to sow with seed.—**seed'ling** *n.* a young plant raised from seed.—**seed'y** *a.* run to seed; shabby; feeling ill. [*OE. seod*]

seek *v.t.* to make search or enquiry for.—*v.i.* to search. [*OE. secan*]

seem *v.i.* to appear (to be or to do).—**seem'ingly** *adv.*—**seem'ly** *a.* becoming and proper.—**seem'liness** *n.* [*ON. sōma*]

see-saw *n.* a game in which children sit at opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle and swing up and down; the plank used for this.—*v.i.* to move up and down. [*redupl. on saw*]

seethe *v.t.* to boil, cook or soak in hot liquid.—*v.i.* to be agitated or in confused movement. [*OE. seothan*, to boil]

seg'ment *n.* a piece cut off; a section. [*L. segmentum*]

seg'regate *v.t.* to set apart from the rest.—**segrega'tion** *n.* [*L. segregare*, to remove from the flock, *grex*]

seis'mic (siz'-) *a.* pertaining to earthquakes.—**seis'mograph** *n.* an instrument to record earthquakes. [*G. seismos*, earthquake]

seize (sēz) *v.t.* to grasp; lay hold of; perceive.—**seiz'able** *a.*—**seiz'ure** *n.* [*F. saisir*]

sel'dom *adv.* rarely. [*OE. seldan*]

select' *v.t.* to pick out, choose.—*a.* choice, picked; exclusive.—**selec'tion** *n.*—**select'or** *n.* [*L. seligere*]

self *pron.* **selves** *pl.* is used to express emphasis or a reflexive usage.—*a.* of a colour, uniform, the same throughout.—*n.* one's own person or individuality.

—**self'ish** *a.* concerned unduly over personal profit or pleasure, lacking consideration for others.—**self'ishly** *adv.*—**self'less** *a.*—**self-possessed'** *a.* calm, composed.—**self-posses'sion** *n.*—**self-same** *a.* very same. [*OE.*]

sell *v.t.* to hand over for a price; to betray or cheat.—*v.i.* to find purchasers.—*n.* a disappointment.—**sell'er** *n.* [*OE. sellan*]

sel'vedge, **sel'vage** *n.* an edge of cloth finished to prevent ravelling out. [*for self-edge*]

sem'aphore *n.* a post with movable arm or arms used for signalling; a system of signalling by human or mechanical

arms. [*fr. G. sema*, sign, and *phoros*, bearing]

sem'blance *n.* appearance; image. [*L. simulare*, to seem]

semi- *prefix.* half as in **sem'ibreve** *n.* a musical note half the length of a breve.—**sem'icircle** *n.* the half of a circle.—**semicir'cular** *a.*—**semico'lon** *n.* a punctuation mark (;).—**sem'iquaver** *n.* a musical note half the length of a quaver.—**sem'itone** *n.* a musical half tone.—**sem'idetached** *a.* of a house, joined to another on one side only. [*L. semi*, a half]

seminary *n.* a school or college. [*L. seminarium*, a seed plot]

semolin'a (-ēn'a) *n.* hard grains left after the sifting of flour, used for puddings, etc. [*L. simila*, wheatmeal]

semp'stress *see* SEAMSTRESS

sen'ate *n.* the upper council of a state, university, etc.—**sen'ator** *n.*—**senator'ial** *a.* [*L. senatus*, council of old men]

send *v.t.* to cause to go or be conveyed; to despatch; to discharge. [*OE. sendan*]

se'nile *a.* showing the weakness of old age.—**senil'ity** *n.*—**se'nior** *a.* older; superior in rank or standing.—*n.* an elder person; a superior.—**senior'ity** *n.* [*L. senex*, old]

sen'night *n.* a week. [*for seven night*]

sense *n.* any of the bodily faculties of perception or feeling; sensitiveness of any or all of these faculties; ability to perceive, mental alertness; consciousness; meaning; coherence, intelligible meaning.—**sen'sa'tion** *n.* an operation of a sense, feeling; excited feeling or state of excitement; an exciting event.—**sen'sa'tional** *a.*—**sen'sationalism** *n.*—**sen'se'less** *a.*—**sen'se'lessly** *adv.*—**sen'sible** *a.* that can be perceived by the senses; aware, mindful; considerable; appreciable; reasonable, wise. **sen'sibly** *adv.*

—**sen'sibil'ity** *n.*—**sen'sitive** *a.* open to or acutely affected by external impressions; easily affected or altered; responsive to slight changes.—**sen'sitively** *adv.*

—**sen'sitiveness** *n.*—**sensitise** *v.t.* to make sensitive, esp. to make (photographic film, etc.), sensitive to light.—**sen'sual** *a.* depending on the senses only and not on the mind; given to the pursuit of pleasures of sense, self-indulgent; licentious.—**sen'sual'ity** *n.*—**sen'sualist** *n.*

—**sen'sualism** *n.*—**sen'suous** *a.* stimulating, or apprehended by, the senses. [*L. sensus*, from *sentire*, to feel]

sen'tient *a.* feeling or capable of feeling.—**sen'timent** *n.* a mental feeling; an emotion; a tendency to be moved by feeling rather than reason; a verbal expression of feeling.—**sen'timent'al** *a.*—**sen'timent'alist** *n.*—**sen'timentality** *n.*

[*L. sentire*, to feel]

sentinel *n.* sentry. [F. *sentinelle*]
sentry *n.* a soldier on watch. [fr. *sanctuary*, a place of safety, a shelter for a watchman, a watchman]
separate *v.t.* to put apart; to occupy a place between;—*v.i.* to withdraw, to become parted from.—*a.* disconnected, apart.—**separately** *adv.*—**separable** *a.*—**separation** *n.*—**separator** *n.* that which separates, *esp.* an apparatus for separating cream from milk. [L. *separare*]
sepia *n.* a brown pigment made from a fluid secreted by the cuttle fish.—*a.* of this colour. [G.=cuttlefish]
sepo *n.* an Indian soldier in the British Indian army. [Pers. *sipah*, a soldier]
September *n.* the ninth month (seventh in the Roman reckoning).—**septennial** *a.* occurring every seven years.—**septet(ie)** *n.* music for seven instruments or voices.—**septuagint** *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament. [L. *septem*, seven]
septic *a.* causing or caused by blood poisoning or putrefaction.—**sepsis** *n.* a septic state. [G. *septikos*]
sepulchre (-ker) *n.* a tomb.—**sepulchral** *a.*—**sepulture** *n.* burial. [L. *sepulcrum*]
sequel *n.* a consequence or continuation.—**sequent** *a.* following.—**sequence** *n.* a connected series, a succession. [L. *sequi*, to follow]
sequester *v.t.* to seclude.—**sequester** *v.t.* to confiscate; to divert to satisfy claims against its owner.—**sequestration** *n.* [L. *sequestrare*, to put in safe keeping]
sequin *n.* an ornamental metal disk on dresses, etc.; formerly, a Venetian gold coin. [It. *zecchino*, fr. *zeca*, mint]
seraph *n.* one of the highest of the order of angels.—**seraphic** *a.* [Heb. *seraph*]
sere *a.* dried up, withered. [OE. *sear*]
serenade *n.* music sung or played at night below a person's window, *esp.* by a lover.—*v.t.* to entertain with a serenade. [It. *serenata*, fr. *sereno*, the open air]
serene *a.* calm, tranquil.—**serenely** *a.*—**serenity** *n.* [L. *serenus*]
serf *n.* one of a class of labourers bound to, and transferred with, land.—**serfdom** *n.* [L. *servus*, slave]
serge *n.* a strong twilled worsted fabric [L. *serica*]
sergeant, **serjeant** (sarj-ant) *n.* a non-commissioned officer; a police officer; formerly, a member of the highest rank of English barristers.—**sergeant-major** *n.* highest non-commissioned officer in regiment. [L. *serviens*, serving]
series (sēr-ēz) *a.* a sequence, succession, set.—**serial** *a.* of and forming a series;

published in instalments.—*n.* a serial story or publication.—**serially** *adv.* one after another. [L.]
serious (sēr-) *a.* earnest, sedate, thoughtful; not jesting; of importance.—**seriously** *adv.* [L. *serius*, heavy]
sermon *n.* a discourse of religious instruction or exhortation spoken or read from a pulpit; any similar discourse.—**sermonise** *v.t.* to talk like a preacher; to compose sermons. [L. *sermo*, a discourse]
serpent *n.* a snake; a kind of firework; an obsolete wind instrument.—**serpentine** *a.* like or shaped like a serpent or snake; tortuous. [L. *serpere*, to creep]
serrated *a.* notched like a saw.—**serration** *n.* [L. *serra*, a saw]
serried *a.* in close order, pressed shoulder to shoulder. [F. *serrier*, to lock]
serum (sēr-) *n.* a watery animal fluid, *esp.* a thin part of blood as used for inoculation.—**serous** *a.* [L.=whey]
serve *v.t.* to work under another; to carry out duties; to be a member of a military unit; to be useful or suitable or enough; in tennis, to start play by striking the ball.—*v.t.* to work for, attend on, help to food; supply something; be useful to; contribute to; to deliver formally; to treat in a specified way.—**servant** *n.* a personal or domestic attendant.—**service** *n.* the state of being a servant; work done for and benefit conferred on another; a department of State employ; employment of persons engaged in this; a set of dishes, etc.—**serviceable** *a.* useful or profitable.—**servile** *a.* slavish, without independence.—**servility** *n.*—**servitor** *n.* a servant; a student assisted out of college funds in certain colleges.—**servitude** *n.* bondage or slavery. [L. *servire*]
service *n.* a tree like a mountain ash with a pear-shaped fruit. [L. *sorbus*]
session *n.* a meeting of a court, etc.; a continuous series of such meetings.—**sessional** *a.* [L. *sessio*, fr. *sedere*, to sit]
set *v.t.* to cause to sit, to put in place; to fix, point, to put up; to make ready; to put to music; to put in position, etc.—*v.i.* of the sun, to go down, to become firm or fixed; to have a direction.—*a.* deliberate; formal, arranged beforehand; unvarying.—*n.* a setting; a tendency; a habit. [OE. *setian*]
set *n.* a number of things or persons associated as being similar or complementary or used together, etc. [OF. *sette*, sect]
settee *n.* a couch. [var. of *settle*]
settle *n.* a bench with a back and arms.—*v.t.* to put in order; to establish, make firm or secure or quiet; to decide upon; to bring (a dispute, etc.), to an end; to

pay.—*v.i.* to come to rest; subside; to become clear; to take up an abode; to come to an agreement.—*settlement* *n.* —*settler* *n.* [OE. *setl*]
seven *a. and n.* a cardinal number, next after six.—*seventh* *a.* the ordinal number. [OE. *seofon*]
sever *v.t.* separate, divide; cut off.—*v.i.* to divide.—*severance* *n.*—*several* *a.* separate; individual; some, a few.—*pron.* a few.—*severally* *adv.* [L. *separare*]
severe (*-ēr*) *a.* strict; rigorous; hard to do or undo.—*severely* *adv.*—*severity* *n.* [L. *severus*]
sew (*sō*) *v.t.* to join with thread.—*v.i.* to be occupied in sewing. [OE. *seowian*]
sewer (*sū-*) *n.* an underground drain to remove waste water and refuse.—*sewage* *n.* refuse so carried off. [OF. *esseeveur*]
sex *n.* the state of being male or female; males or females collectively.—*sexual* *a.*—*sexually* *adv.* [L. *sexus*]
sextant *n.* an instrument with a graduated arc of a sixth of a circle to measure angles, altitudes of a heavenly body, etc. [L. *sextans*, a sixth part]
sexton *n.* an official in charge of a church, often acting as gravedigger. [OF. *sacrestein*]
shabby *a.* poorly dressed; faded, worn; dishonourable.—*shabbily* *adv.*—*shabbiness* *n.* [OE. *sceabb*, scab]
shackle *n.* a fetter; a link to join two pieces of chain, etc.; anything that hampers.—*v.t.* to fetter or hamper. [OE. *scacul*, bond]
shade *n.* partial darkness; the darker part of anything; depth of colour; a tinge; shelter or a place sheltered from light, heat, etc.; a ghost.—*v.t.* to screen from light, to darken; to represent shades in a drawing.—*shadow* *n.* a patch of shade; a dark figure projected by anything that intercepts rays of light.—*v.t.* to cast a shadow over; to follow and watch closely.—*shadowy* *a.*—*shady* *a.* [OE. *scedu*]
shaft (*-ā*) *n.* a straight rod, stem, or handle; one of the bars between which a horse is harnessed; the entrance boring of a mine; a revolving rod for transmitting power. [OE. *sceaft*, shaft of spear]
shag *n.* matted wool or hair; cloth with a long nap; a fine cut tobacco.—*shaggy* *a.* [OE. *sceacga*, a head of hair]
shagreen *n.* a rough untanned leather. [see CHAGRIN]
Shah (*shā*) *n.* the king of Persia; the ruler of a land. [Pers.]
shake *v.t.* to tremble, totter, vibrate.—*v.t.* to cause to shake.—*n.* the act of shaking; vibration; jolt.—*shaky* *a.*—*shakily* *adv.* [OE. *sceacan*]

shako *n.* a military cap with a peak. [Magyar *csako*, peaked (cap)]
shale *n.* a clay rock like slate but softer. [OE. *scealu*, scale]
shall *v.aux.* makes compound tenses or moods to express obligation, command, condition or intention. [OE. *sceal*]
shallot *n.* a small onion. [F. *échalotte*]
shallow (*-ō*) *a.* not deep.—*n.* a shallow place. [of Teut. origin]
sham *n.* an imitation, a counterfeit.—*a.* imitation.—*v.t.* and *i.* to pretend. [origin uncertain]
shamble *v.i.* to walk with shuffling gait. [origin uncertain]
shambles *n.pl.* a slaughter-house; butcher's stall. [OE. *sceamal*, bench]
shame *n.* the emotion caused by consciousness of something wrong or dishonouring in one's conduct or state; a cause of disgrace.—*v.t.* to cause to feel shame; to disgrace.—*shamefaced* *a.* (earlier *shamefast*) shy.—*shameful* *a.*—*shamefully* *adv.*—*shameless* *a.* [OE. *sceamu*]
shampoo *v.t.* to wash (the scalp) with something forming a lather in rubbing.—*n.* a shampooing. [Hind. *shampo*, a kind of massage]
shamrock *n.* a trefoil plant taken as the emblem of Ireland. [Ir. *seamrog*]
shank *n.* the lower leg; the shinbone; a stem of a thing. [OE. *sceanca*, leg]
shanty *n.* a hut. [F. *chantier*, workshop]
shanty *n.* a sailor's song with chorus. (see CHANTY)
shape *n.* external form or appearance; a mould or pattern.—*v.t.* to give shape to, mould, fashion, make.—*shapeless* *a.*—*shapely* *a.* well-proportioned. [OE. *gesceap* *n.*; *sceiþpan* *v.*]
shard *n.* a broken fragment, esp. of earthenware. [OE. *sceard*]
share (*shēr*) *n.* the blade of a plough. [OE. *scear*]
share (*shēr*) *n.* a portion.—*v.t.* to give or allot a share.—*v.i.* to take a share [OE. *scearu*, a cutting or division]
shark *n.* a large fish, of which some varieties are man-eaters; a grasping person; a sharper. [origin unknown]
sharp *a.* having a keen edge or fine point; apt, keen; brisk; harsh; dealing cleverly but unfairly; shrill; strongly marked, esp. in outline.—*n.* in music, a note half a tone above the natural pitch.—*sharply* *adv.*—*sharpen* *v.t.*—*sharper* *n.* a swindler.—*sharpness* *n.*—*sharpshooter* *n.* a marksman. [OE. *scearp*]
shatter *v.t.* to break in pieces.—*v.i.* to fly in pieces. [var. of *scatter*]
shave *v.t.* to pare away; to cut close, esp. the hair of the face or head; to graze.—*v.i.* to shave oneself.—*n.*

- shaving; a narrow escape.—**shave'ling** *n.* a tonsured monk. [OE. *sceafan*, scrape]
- shawl** *n.* a square of fabric mainly used to cover the shoulders. [Pers. *shal*]
- shawm** *n.* a musical instrument like an oboe, used in Middle Ages. [OF. *chalemel*, fr. *L. calamus*, a reed]
- she** *pron.* the third person singular feminine pronoun. [OE. *seo*]
- sheaf** *n.* bundle, *esp. corn.* [OE. *sceaf*]
- shear** *v.t.* to cut through; to clip or cut; to clip the hair or wool from.—*n. in pl.* a cutting implement like a large pair of scissors; a scissor-shaped erection of beams used as a crane.—**shear'er** *n.* [OE. *scieran*]
- sheath** *n.* a close-fitting cover, *esp. for a knife or sword*; a scabbard.—**sheathe** *v.t.* to put into a sheath. [OE. *sceath*]
- shed** *n.* a roofed shelter used as a store or workshop. [var. of *shade*]
- shed** *v.t.* to cast off, scatter, throw off.—*n.* a dividing ridge. [OE. *sceadan*, divide]
- sheen** *n.* gloss.—**sheen'y** *a.* [OE. *sciene*, beautiful]
- sheep** *n.* a ruminant animal with a heavy coat of wool.—**sheep'ish** *a.* shy.—**sheep'cot**, **sheep'cote** *n.* a shelter for sheep. [OE. *sceap*]
- sheer** *a.* pure; perpendicular. [OE. *scir*, pure, bright]
- sheer** *v.i.* to deviate from a course. [var. of *shear*, to divide]
- sheet** *n.* a large piece of linen, etc., to cover a bed; a broad piece of any thin material; a large expanse.—*v.t.* to cover with a sheet. [OE. *sciete*]
- sheet** *n.* a rope fastened to the corner of a sail.—**sheet'-anchor** *n.* a large anchor used only in an emergency. [OE. *sceata*]
- sheikh** (-āk, -ēk) *n.* an Arab chief. [Arab. *shaikh*, old man]
- shekel** *n.* a Jewish weight and coin. [Heb. *sheqel*]
- shelf** *n.* a board fixed horizontally (on a wall, etc.), on which to put things.—**shelve** *v.t.* to put on a shelf; to put off. [LG. *schelf*]
- shell** *n.* a hard outer case of an animal, fruit, etc.; an explosive projectile; an inner coffin; the outer part of a structure left when the interior is removed.—*v.t.* to take a shell from, or from a shell; to fire at with shells. [OE. *sciehl*]
- shellac** *n.* lac in scales. [for *shell lac*]
- shelter** *n.* a place or structure giving protection; protection.—*v.t.* to give protection to, to screen.—*v.i.* to take shelter. [origin uncertain]
- shelve** *v.i.* to slope gradually. [origin uncertain]
- shepherd** (shep'erd) *n.* a man who tends sheep.—**shep'herdess** *fem.* [OE. *sceaphirde*]
- sher'bet** *n.* a cooling drink of water and fruit juices. [Pers.]
- sher'iff** *n.* a county or city officer. [OE. *scirgerefa*, a shire reeve]
- sherry** *n.* a Spanish wine. [wine of Xeres (Jerez)]
- shibb'oleth** *n.* a test word. [Heb. (Judges xii. 4)]
- shield** *n.* a plate of armour carried on the left arm; a protective covering.—*v.t.* to cover, screen. [OE. *scield*]
- shift** *v.t.* to move, remove.—*v.i.* to remove; change position.—*n.* an evasion; an expedient; a relay of workmen; the time of their working; a removal; formerly, a woman's undergarment.—**shift'less** *a.* lacking in resource or character.—**shift'y** *a.* shuffling, full of evasions.—**shift'iness** *n.* [OE. *sciftan*, to arrange]
- shille'lagh** (-āla) *n.* a cudgel. [of wood from Shillelagh in Wicklow]
- shilling** *n.* a silver coin = twelve pence. [OE. *scilling*]
- shill'y-shally** *v.i.* to waver.—*n.* wavering, indecision. [redupl. on *shall I*]
- shimm'er** *v.i.* to shine with faint quivering light.—*n.* such light. [OE. *scymrian*]
- shin** *n.* the front of the lower leg.—*v.i.* to climb with arms and legs. [OE. *scinu*]
- shin'dy** *n.* a row. [origin uncertain]
- shine** *v.i.* to give out or reflect light.—*n.* brightness.—**shi'ny** *a.* [OE. *scinan*]
- shingle** (-ng-gl) *n.* a flat piece of wood used as a tile.—*v.t.* to cover with shingles; to cut (a woman's hair) close. [L. *scandula*]
- shingle** (-ng-gl) *n.* pebbles on the shore. [fr. *chink*]
- shingles** (-ng-gl) *n.* a disease with eruptions often forming a belt round the body. [L. *cingula*, belt]
- ship** *n.* a large sea-going vessel.—*v.t.* to put on or send in a ship.—*v.i.* to embark; to take service in a ship.—**ship'ment** *n.* act of shipping; goods shipped.—**shipp'ing** *n.* ships collectively.—**ship'shape** *a.* orderly, trim. [OE. *scip*]
- shire** *n.* a county. [OE. *scir*, district]
- shirk** *v.t.* to evade, try to avoid (a duty, etc.).—**shirk'er** *n.* [origin uncertain]
- shirt** *n.* an undergarment for the upper part of the body. [OE. *scyrte*]
- shiv'er** *n.* a splinter.—*v.t.* to splinter, break in pieces.—*v.i.* to split into pieces. [ME. *scifre*]
- shiver** *v.i.* to tremble, usually with cold or fear.—*n.* an act or state of shivering. [origin uncertain]
- shoal** *n.* a sandbank or bar, a shallow; a school of fish.—*v.i.* to become shallow; to collect in a shoal. [OE. *sceald*]
- shock** *v.t.* to horrify, scandalise.—*n.* a

violent or damaging blow; a collision. [F. *choquer*]

shock *n.* a mass of hair.—*a.* shaggy. [obs. *shock-dog*, fr. OE. *scucca*, a demon]

shoddy *n.* a cloth made of mixed old and new wool.—*a.* worthless, second-rate, of poor material. [origin unknown]

shoe (shōō) *n.* a covering for the foot, like a boot, but not enclosing the ankle; a metal rim or curved bar put on a horse's hoof; various protective plates or under-coverings. [OE. *scōh*]

shoot *v.i.* to move swiftly and suddenly; to let off a gun, bow, etc.; to go after game with a gun; to sprout.—*v.t.* to pass quickly under or along; to dump; to discharge; to kill or wound with a missile.—*n.* an act of shooting; an expedition to shoot; a young branch or stem. [OE. *sceotan*]

shop *n.* a place where goods are made, or bought and sold.—*v.i.* to visit shops.—**shop/lifter** *n.* one who steals from a shop. [F. *échope*, a booth]

shore *n.* the edge of the sea, or large lake. [Du. *schor*]

shore *n.* a prop.—*ut.* to prop. [origin uncertain]

short *a.* having little length; brief; hasty; friable.—*n.* in *pl.* breeches coming to, and open at, the knee.—*adv.* abruptly.—**short/age** *n.* deficiency.—**short'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**short/hand** *n.* a method of rapid writing by signs or contractions.—**short/ly** *adv.* soon; briefly. [OE. *sceort*]

shot *n.* an act of shooting; a shooter; a missile; lead in small pellets; a bill at a tavern.—*a.* woven so that the colour is different according to the angle of the light. [OE. *sceot*]

shoulder (-ōi-) *n.* the part of a body to which an arm or foreleg is attached; a support or bracket.—*v.t.* to put on one's shoulder.—*v.i.* to make a way by pushing.—**shoulder/-blade** *n.* shoulder bone. [OE. *sculdor*]

shout *n.* a loud cry.—*v.i.* to utter one.—*v.t.* to utter with a very loud voice. [origin uncertain]

shove (-uv) *v.t.* and *n.* push. [OE. *scufan*]

shovel (-uv-) *n.* a broad spade with a long or short handle.—*v.t.* to lift or move with a shovel. [OE. *scoff*]

show (-ō) *v.t.* to expose to view, point out; guide; accord (favour, etc.).—*v.i.* to appear, be visible.—*n.* something shown; a display, spectacle.—**show'y** *a.*—**show/ily** *adv.*—**show/man** *n.* [OE. *sceawian*, to look at]

show'er *n.* a short fall of rain; anything coming down like rain.—*v.t.* and *i.* to rain.—**show'ery** *a.* [OE. *scur*]

shrap'nel *n.* a shell filled with bullets which are discharged by the explosion

of the shell. [invented (about 1803) by General Shrapnel]

shred *n.* a fragment, torn strip.—*v.t.* to break or tear to shreds. [OE. *scread*]

shrew *n.* an animal like a mouse; a malicious person; a scold.—**shrew/mouse** *n.* shrew.—**shrew'ish** *a.*—**shrewd** *a.* intelligent; crafty; coming near the truth.—**shrewd/ly** *adv.*—**shrewd'ness** *n.* [OE. *screawa*, shrewmouse]

shriek *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* screech. [imit. origin]

shriev'alty *n.* the office of sheriff. [fr. *shrieve*, var. of *sheriff*]

shrike *n.* butcher-bird. [imit. of cry]

shrill *a.* piercing, sharp in tone.—**shrill/ly** *adv.* [imit. origin]

shrimp *n.* a small crustacean of lobster shape.—*v.i.* to go catching shrimps.—**shrimper** *n.* [origin uncertain]

shrine *n.* a case with relics of a saint; a chapel for this; a temple. [L. *scrinium*, coffer]

shrink *v.t.* to become smaller; to retire, flinch.—*v.t.* to make shrink.—**shrink'age** *n.* [OE. *scrincan*]

shrive *v.t.* to give absolution to.—**shriff** *n.* [OE. *scrifan*, to prescribe (penance)]

shrivel *v.t.* to shrink and wrinkle. [origin uncertain]

shroud *n.* a sheet for a corpse; a covering.—*pl.* a set of ropes to a masthead.—*v.t.* to put a shroud on; to screen, wrap up. [OE. *serud*, garment]

Shrove'tide *n.* the days just before Lent.—Shrove Tues'day. [fr. *shrive*]

shrub *n.* a woody or bushy plant.—**shrubb'y** *a.*—**shrubb'ery** *n.* a plantation of shrubs, a part of a garden filled with them. [OE. *scrybb*]

shrug *v.t.* to raise and narrow the shoulders, as a sign of disdain, etc.—*v.t.* to move (the shoulders) thus.—*n.* a shrugging. [origin unknown]

shudder *v.t.* to tremble violently, esp. with horror.—*n.* a shuddering. [of Teut. origin]

shuffle *v.t.* to move the feet without lifting them; to act evasively.—*v.t.* to mix (cards); (with off) to evade, pass to another.—*n.* a shuffling.—**shuff/ler** *n.* [origin uncertain]

shun *v.t.* to avoid, abstain from. [OE. *scunian*]

shunt *v.t.* to move (a train) from one line to another; to push aside. [origin uncertain]

shut *v.t.* and *i.* to close.—**shutt'er** *n.* a movable screen for a window, usually hinged to the frame. [OE. *scytan*]

shut'tle *n.* an instrument which threads the wool between the threads of the warp in weaving; a similar appliance in a sewing machine.—**shut'tlecock** *n.* a cork with a cup-shaped fan of feathers

stuck in it for use with a battledore. [OE. *scytel*, a missile]

shy *a.* timid, bashful, awkward in company; reluctant.—*v.i.* to start back in sudden fear; to show sudden reluctance.

—*n.* a sudden start of fear by a horse.—**shy'ly** *adv.*—**shy'ness** *n.* [OE. *eschif*]

shy *v.t.* and *n.* throw. [origin uncertain]

sibilant *a.* having a hissing sound.—*n.* a speech sound with a hissing effect. [L. *sibilare*, to whistle]

sick *a.* ill; inclined to vomit, vomiting.

—**sick'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**sick'ly** *a.*—**sick'ness** *n.*—**sick'-bay** *n.* a place set aside for treating the sick. [OE. *seoc*]

sickle *n.* a reaping hook. [L. *secula*, fr. *secare*, to cut]

side *n.* one of the surfaces of an object, *esp.* an upright inner or outer surface; either surface of a thing having only two; part of the body that is to the right or left; the region nearer or further than, or right or left of, a dividing line, etc.; one of two parties or sets of opponents.—*v.i.* to take up the cause of.—**side'arms** *n.pl.* weapons worn at the side.—**side'board** *n.* a piece of furniture for holding dishes, etc., in a dining room.—**side'long** *adv.* obliquely.—**sides'man** *n.* assistant to churchwardens.—**side'-ways** *adv.*—**si'ding** *n.* a track added at the side of a railway.—**si'dle** *v.i.* to edge along.—**side'slip** *n.* a skid. [OE.]

sidereal (-dēr'-) *a.* relating to the stars. [L. *sidus*, a constellation]

siege *n.* a besieging of a town or fortified place. [Fr. *siege*, seat, siege]

siesta (sē-est'-a) *n.* a rest or sleep in the afternoon. [Sp.=sixth (hour)]

sieve (siv) *n.* a utensil with network or a perforated bottom for sifting.—**sift** *v.t.* to separate coarser portion from finer; solid from liquid. [OE. *sife*]

sigh (sl) *v.i.* to utter a long audible breath.—*n.* such a breath. [OE. *siġan*]

sight (sit) *n.* faculty of seeing; a seeing; something seen; a device for guiding the eye.—*v.t.* catch sight of.—**sight'less** *a.*—**sight'ly** *a.* good to look at. [OE. *siht*, from *seon*, to see]

sign (sin) *n.* a movement, mark, or indication to convey some meaning.—*v.t.* to put one's signature to.—*v.i.* to make a sign or gesture; to affix a signature.—**sig'nature** *n.* a person's name written by himself; the act of writing it.—**sig'natory** *n.* one of those who sign a document.—**sig'natural** (sin-) *n.* an autograph signature, *esp.* of a sovereign.—**sig'n post** (sin-) *n.* a post supporting a signboard, *esp.* to show the way at cross roads.—**sig'n board** (sin-) *n.* a board with some device or inscription.—**sig'nal** *n.* a sign to convey an order, etc.; a semaphore, *esp.* on a railway.—*v.t.* to

make signals to.—*v.i.* to give orders, etc., by signals.—*a.* remarkable, striking.

—**sig'nally** *adv.*—**sig'nalise** *v.t.* to make notable.—**sig'net** *n.* a small seal.—**sig'nify** *v.t.* to mean; to intimate.—*v.i.* to be of importance.—**sig'nificant** *a.* expressing the importance.—**sig'nif'icantly** *adv.*—**sig'nificance** *n.*—**sig'nifica'tion** *n.* the meaning. [L. *signum*, a sign]

silence *n.* stillness, absence of noise; a refraining from speech.—*v.t.* to make silent.—**si'lent** *a.* [L. *silentium*]

silhouette *n.* a portrait or picture cut from black paper or done in solid black on white; an outline of an object seen against the light. [E. de *Silhouette*, a French politician (d. 1767)]

silk *n.* a fibre made by the larvae of certain moths; thread or fabric made from this.—**silk'en** *a.*—**silk'y** *a.*—**silk'i-ness** *adv.*—**silk'ily** *a.* [OE. *seoloc*]

sill *n.* slab of wood or stone at bottom of a door or window. [OE. *syll*]

silly *a.* foolish; weak in intellect.—**sill'iness** *n.* [OE. *geselig*, happy]

sil'o *n.* a pit or tower for storing fodder or grain. [Sp.]

silt *n.* mud deposited by water.—*v.t.* and *i.* to fill with silt. [origin uncertain]

sil'van *a.* wooded; rural. [L. *silva*, wood]

sil'ver *n.* a white precious metal; things made of it; silver coins.—*v.t.* to coat with silver.—**sil'very** *a.* [OE. *siolfor*]

sim'ian *a.* of apes; ape-like. [L. *simia*, an ape]

sim'ilar *a.* resembling, like.—**sim'ila-ly** *adv.*—**sim'ilarity** *n.* likeness.—**sim'ile** (sim-i-li) *n.* a comparison of one thing with another, *esp.* in poetry.—**sim'il'itude** *n.* outward appearance; guise. [L. *similis*]

simm'er *v.t.* and *i.* to keep or be just bubbling or just below boiling point; to be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter. [imit. origin]

si'mony *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment. [fr. *Simon Magus* (Acts viii. 18)]

si'moom *n.* a hot, dry wind that blows from the Arabian desert. [Arab. *samum*]

sim'per *v.i.* to smile in a silly or affected way. [origin uncertain]

sim'ple *a.* plain; straightforward; ordinary, mere.—**sim'ply** *adv.*—**sim'pleton** *n.* a foolish person.—**simpli'city** *n.*—**sim'ply** (-fi) *v.t.*—**simplifica'tion** *n.* [L. *simpulus*]

sim'ulate *v.t.* to pretend to be.—**simulac'rum** *n.*—**simulac'ra** *pl.* a shadowy likeness; an unreal thing.—**simula'tion** *n.* [L. *simulare*, to make like]

simulta'neous *a.* occurring at the same time.—**simulta'neously** *adv.*—**simul'tane-ity** *n.* [L. *simul*, at the same time]

sin *n.* a transgression against divine or

moral law, *esp.* one committed consciously; conduct or state of mind of a habitual or unrepentant sinner.—*v.i.* to commit sin.—*sin'ful a.* of the nature of sin; guilty of sin.—*sin'fully a.*—*sinn'er n.* [OE. *synn*]

since *adv.* from then till now; subsequently; ago.—*prep.* at some time subsequent to.—*conj.* from the time that; seeing that. [earlier *sithens*, OE. *siththan*]

sincere *a.* not assumed or merely professed; actually moved by or feeling the apparent motives; straightforward.—*sincerely adv.*—*sincer'ity n.* [L. *sincerus*, pure]

sin'ecure *n.* an office with pay but no duties. [orig. a church benefice without cure of souls; L. *sine cura*]

sin'ew *n.* a tendon.—*pl.* muscles, strength; mainstay or motive power.—*sin'ewy a.* [OE. *sinu*]

sing *v.i.* to utter musical sounds.—*v.t.* to utter (words) with musical modulation; to celebrate in song or poetry.—*sing'er n.* [OE. *singan*]

singe (-n) *v.t.* to burn the surface of.—*n.* an act or effect of singeing. [OE. *senegan*, to make hiss]

sin'gle (-ng-gl) *a.* one only; alone, separate; unmarried; formed of only one part, fold, etc.—*v.i.* to pick (out).—**sin'glet** (-ng-gl-) *n.* an unlined woollen undergarment.—**sin'gleton** *n.* a single thing; the only card of a suit in a hand.—**sin'gly adv.**—**sin'gle-stick** *n.* fencing with a basket-hilted stick; the stick.—**sin'gular w.** unique; remarkable; odd; denoting one person or thing.—*n.* a word in singular.—**sin'gularly adv.**—**sin'gularity n.** [L. *singuli*, one at a time]

sin'ister *a.* evil-looking; wicked; in heraldry, on the left-hand side. [L. = on the left hand]

sink *v.i.* to become submerged in water; to drop, give way, decline.—*v.t.* to cause to sink; to make by digging out; to invest.—*n.* a receptacle with a pipe for carrying away waste water.—**sink'er n.** [OE. *sincan*]

sin'uous curving, winding.—**sin'uously adv.**—**sinuosity n.** [L. *sinuosus*]

sip *v.t.* and *i.* to drink in very small draughts.—*n.* a portion of liquid sipped. [var. of *sup*]

si'phon *n.* a bent tube for drawing off liquids; a bottle with a tap at the top through which liquid is forced by pressure of gas inside. [G. *tube*]

sir *n.* the title of a knight or baronet; a public or respectful form of address. [var. of *sire*]

sir'dar *n.* a military commander in India; the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army. [Pers. *sardar*]

sire *n.* a term of address to a king, a father. [L. *senior*, elder]

si'ren *n.* a legendary female monster supposed to lure sailors to destruction; a fog signal. [L.]

sir'loin *n.* upper part of a loin of beef. [OF. *surloigne*, over loin]

sirocc'o *n.* a hot Mediterranean wind. [It.]

sis'ter *n.* daughter of the same parents or having a common parent.—*a.* closely related, exactly similar.—**sis'terly a.**—**sis'terhood** *n.* the relation of sister; an order or band of women.—**sis'ter-in-law** *n.* a sister of a husband or wife; the wife of a brother. [ON. *systir*]

sit *v.i.* to rest on the lower part of the body as on a chair, to seat oneself; to hold a session; to incubate.—*v.t.* to sit upon (horse). [OE. *sittan*]

site *n.* a place, situation, a plot of ground for, or with, a building.—**sit'uate, sit'uated a.** placed.—**situa'tion n.** place or position; an employment or post; state of affairs. [L. *situs*, place]

six *a.* and *n.* a cardinal number, one more than five.—**sixth a.** the ordinal number.—*n.* a sixth part.—**six'pence n.** the sum of six pence; the silver coin of this value.—**six'penny a.** costing sixpence. [OE. *six*]

size *n.* bigness, dimensions.—*v.t.* to sort or estimate by size. [for *assize*]

size *n.* a substance resembling glue.—*v.t.* to coat or treat with size. [F. *assise*, a layer (e.g. of paint, etc.)]

skate *n.* a flat fish. [ON. *skata*]

skate *n.* a steel blade with a framework to attach it to a boot, used for gliding over ice.—*v.i.* to glide on skates. [Du. *schaats*]

skein (-ā-) *n.* a quantity of yarn, wool, etc., in a loose knot. [OF. *escagne*]

skel'eton *n.* bones of an animal. [G. = dried up]

sketch *n.* a rough drawing; a brief account; essay, etc.—*v.t.* to make a sketch of.—*v.i.* to practise sketching.—**sketch'y a.** [Du. *schets*]

skew *v.i.* to move obliquely.—*a.* slanting. [OF. *escuer*]

skew'bold *a.* bay and white in patches. [ME. *skewed*, of doubtful origin]

skew'er *n.* a pin to fasten meat together.—*v.t.* to pierce or fasten with a skewer. [origin uncertain]

ski (shē) *n.* a long wooden runner fastened to the foot for sliding over snow.—*v.i.* to slide on skis. [Norw.]

skid *n.* a drag for a wheel.—*v.t.* to apply a skid to.—*v.i.* of a wheel, to slip without revolving or to slip sideways. [origin uncertain]

skiff *n.* small boat. [F. *esquif*]

skill *n.* practical ability, cleverness.—**skil'ful** *a.*—**skil'fully** *adv.* [ON. *skil*, distinction]
skim *v.t.* to rid of floating matter; to remove from the surface of a liquid; to cover over lightly and rapidly; to read in this way.—*v.i.* to move thus. [OF. *escumer*]
skimp *v.t.* to give short measure; to do a thing imperfectly. [origin uncertain]
skin *n.* an outer covering, *esp.* of an animal or fruit.—*v.t.* to remove the skin of.—**skinn'y** *a.* thin. [ON. *skinn*]
skip *v.i.* to leap lightly; to jump a rope as it is swung under one.—*v.t.* to pass over.—*n.* an act of skipping. [origin uncertain]
skipp'er *n.* the captain of a ship. [Du. *scipper*, fr. *scip*, a ship]
skirm'ish *n.* a fight between small parties, a small battle.—*v.i.* to fight slightly or irregularly. [F. *escarmouche*]
skirt *n.* the lower part of a woman's dress, a coat, etc., an outlying part.—*v.t.* to border; to go round. [ON. *skyrta*]
skit *n.* a satire or caricature.—**skitt'ish** *a.* frisky, frivolous. [origin uncertain]
skittles *n.pl.* the game of ninepins. [origin uncertain]
skulk *v.i.* to sneak out of the way, to lurk. [origin uncertain]
skunk *n.* a small North American animal like a weasel, which defends itself by emitting an evil-smelling fluid; a mean fellow. [N. Amer. Ind. *segankw*]
sky *n.* the apparent canopy of the heavens; the heavenly regions.—**sky'-writing** *n.* smoke writing executed in the sky by an aeroplane. [ON. = cloud]
slab *n.* thick broad piece. [origin uncertain]
slack *a.* loose; sluggish; not busy.—*n.* a loose part.—*v.t.* to mix (lime) with water.—*v.i.* to be idle or lazy.—**slack'ly** *adv.*—**slack'en** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE. *slacc*]
slack *n.* small coal.—**slag** *n.* refuse of smelted metal. [Ger. *schlacke*, dross]
slake *v.t.* to moderate.—*v.t.* to quench; to slake (lime). [OE. *slacian*]
slam *v.t.* to shut noisily; to dash down.—*v.t.* to shut with a bang.—*n.* a noisy shutting or other bang. [imit. origin]
slan'der (-à-) *n.* a false or malicious statement about a person.—*v.t.* to utter such statement.—**slan'derer** *n.*—**slan'-derous** *a.* [F. *esclandre*, fr. L. *scandalum*, scandal]
slang *n.* a colloquial language.—*v.t.* to scold violently. [origin uncertain]
slant (-à-) *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* slope.—*adv.* in a slanting manner.—*a.* sloping, oblique. [origin uncertain]
slap *n.* a blow with the open hand or a flat instrument.—*v.t.* to strike thus. [imit. origin]

slash *v.t.* to gash; to lash.—*n.* a gash; a cutting stroke. [origin uncertain]
slat *n.* a narrow strip of wood or metal; a thin, flat stone. [OF. *esclat*, fragment]
slate *n.* a kind of stone which splits easily in flat sheets; a piece of this for covering a roof or for writing on.—*v.t.* to cover with slates. [var. of *slat*]
slatt'ern *n.* a slut.—**slatt'ernly** *a.* [fr. dial. *slatter*, to spill, slop things about]
slaught'er (slawt'-) *n.* killing.—*v.t.* to kill.—**slaught'rous** *a.*—**slaught'er-house** *n.* a place for killing animals for food. [ON. *slatr*, butcher's meat]
slave *n.* a captive, a person without freedom or personal rights.—*v.i.* to work like a slave.—**sla'very** *n.*—**sla'vish** *a.*—**sla'ver** *n.* a person or ship engaged in slave traffic. [F. *esclave*]
slav'er *v.t.* to let saliva run from the mouth.—*n.* saliva running from mouth; gross flattery. [of Scand. origin]
slay *v.t.* to kill.—**slay'er** *n.* [OE. *slcan*, to smite]
sledge, sledge'-hammer *n.* a heavy blacksmith's hammer. [OE. *slæg*]
sledge *n.* a carriage on runners for sliding on snow; a toboggan. (also sled). [Du. *slide*]
sleek *a.* glossy and smooth. [var. of *stick*]
sleep *n.* an unconscious state regularly occurring in men and animals.—*v.i.* to take rest in sleep, to slumber.—**sleep'er** *n.* one who sleeps; a beam supporting a rail of a railway, a sleeping-car.—**sleep'less** *a.*—**sleep'iness** *n.*—**sleep'y** *a.*—**sleep'ily** *adv.* [OE. *slēpan*]
sleet *n.* partly-thawed snow. [origin uncertain]
sleeve *n.* the part of a garment which covers the arm.—**sleeve'less** *a.* [OE. *sliefe*]
sleigh (slā) *n.* a sledge. [Du. *slēe*]
sleight (slit) *n.* dexterity.—**sleight'-of-hand** *n.* conjuring. [ON. *slæyth*]
slen'der *a.* slim, slight, small. [origin uncertain]
slenth *n.* a track; a bloodhound; a relentless tracker; a detective.—**slenth'-hound** *n.* [ON. *slōth*, track]
slew *v.t.* and *i.* to swing round. [origin unknown]
slice *n.* a thin flat piece cut off.—*v.t.* to cut into slices. [OF. *eschice*]
slick *a.* smooth; smooth-tongued; smart. *adv.* deftly.—*v.t.* to make glossy. [OE. *slȳcian*]
slide *v.i.* to slip smoothly along.—*v.t.* to cause to slide.—*n.* a sliding; a track on ice made for or by sliding; the sliding part of mechanism. [OE. *slidan*]
slight (-it) *a.* slim, slender; not substantial; trifling.—*v.t.* to disregard; to

- neglect.—*n.* indifference; an act of discourtesy.—*slightly adv.* [ON. *slētr*]
- slim** *a.* thin, slight; crafty. [Du. = crafty]
- slime** *n.* sticky mud.—*slimy a.* [OE. *slim*]
- sling** *n.* a pocket with a string attached at each end for hurling a stone; a hanging bandage for a wounded limb; any rope, belt, etc., for hoisting or carrying weights.—*v.t.* to throw; to hoist or swing by means of a rope. [ON. *slingra*]
- slink** *v.i.* to move stealthily. [OE. *slincan*, to creep]
- slip** *n.* a twig cut for grafting or planting; a long narrow slip; a landing place; a slope on which ships are built; a leash; a mistake; an act of slipping.—*v.i.* to lose one's foothold.—*v.t.* to cause to slip; to put on or off easily or gently; to release (a dog).—*slipper n.* a light shoe for indoor use.—*slippery a.* so smooth as to cause slipping or to be difficult to hold or catch.—*slipshod a.* slovenly, careless. [OE. *slipor*, slippery]
- slit** *v.t.* to cut open, to sever.—*a.* cut, torn.—*n.* a straight narrow cut. [OE. *slitan*]
- slither** (-TH-) *v.i.* to slide and bump (down a slope, etc.). [cp. *slide*]
- sliver** *n.* a slip or splinter of wood; a long strip.—*v.t.* to divide into long, thin or very small pieces.—*v.i.* to split; to become split off. [OE. *slifan*, to split]
- slobber** *v.i.* to slaver.—*v.t.* to wet with saliva.—*n.* running saliva.—*slobbery a.* [fr. *slop*]
- sloe** *n.* the blackthorn; its blue-black fruit.—*sloe-gin n.* the liqueur made from sloes. [OE. *slah*]
- slogan** *n.* a Highland war-cry; catchword, motto. [Gael. *shuagh-ghairm*]
- sloop** *n.* a one-masted cutter-rigged vessel; a gun-boat. [Du. *sloep*]
- slop** *n.* an overall.—*pl.* ready-made clothing. [OE.]
- slop** *n.* dirty liquid; semi-liquid food.—*v.t.* to spill or splash.—*v.i.* to spill.—*sloppy a.* [OE. *sloppe*]
- slope** *n.* a slant, an upward or downward inclination.—*v.i.* to move obliquely.—*v.t.* to place slanting. [OE. *aslupan*, to slip away]
- slot** *n.* a narrow hole or depression. [OF. *esclot*]
- slot** *n.* the trail of an animal. [ON. *slōth*, track]
- sloth** (-ō-) *n.* sluggishness; a sluggish S. Amer. animal.—*slothfully a.* [fr. *slow*]
- slouch** *n.* a stooping, awkward, or shambling walk.—*v.i.* to walk in this way.—*v.t.* to pull down (a hat). [origin uncertain]
- slough** (-ow) *n.* a bog. [OE. *slah*]
- slough** (-ui) *n.* the skin shed by a snake.
- v.i.* of such tissue, to be shed.—*v.t.* to shed (skin). [origin uncertain]
- slov'en** (-uv-) *n.* a dirty, untidy person.—*slovely a.* [origin uncertain]
- slow** (-ō) *a.* moving at a low rate of speed; behindhand; dull.—*v.i.* to slacken speed.—*slowly adv.*—*slowness n.* [OE. *slaw*, sluggish]
- slow-worm** (slō-) *n.* a small lizard; a blind worm. [OE. *slawwurm*, a "slay worm" (because ignorantly considered dangerous)]
- slug** *n.* a land snail with no shell; a lazy fellow; an oval or cylindrical bullet.—*slug'ard n.*—*slug'ish a.* slow moving; lazy.—*slug'ishness n.* [of Scand. origin]
- sluice** (-ōōs) *n.* a gate or door to control a flow of water.—*v.t.* to pour water over. [OF. *escluse*]
- slum** *n.* squalid street or neighbourhood.—*v.i.* to visit slums. [origin unknown]
- slumber** *v.i.* to sleep.—*n.* sleep. [OE. *sluma*]
- slump** *p.t.* of prices, etc., to fall suddenly or heavily.—*n.* such fall. [imit. origin]
- slur** *v.t.* to pass over lightly; to depreciate.—*n.* a slight. [origin uncertain]
- slush** *n.* liquid mud; half-melted snow.—*slushy a.* [origin uncertain]
- slut** *n.* a dirty untidy woman.—*slutt'ish a.* [origin uncertain]
- sly** *a.* cunning, wily; done with artful dexterity.—*slyly adv.*—*sly'ness n.* [ON. *slagr*]
- smack** *n.* a taste, flavour.—*v.i.* to taste (of). [OE. *smæc*]
- smack** *v.t.* to open (the lips) with a loud sound; to slap.—*n.* a smacking or slap; the sound of a slap. [imit. origin]
- smack** *n.* a small sailing vessel, usually for fishing. [Du. *smak*]
- small** (-awl) *a.* little.—*small'ness n.*—*small'clothes n.pl.* breeches.—*small'pox n.* a contagious disease. [OE. *smæl*]
- smart** *a.* brisk; clever; trim, well dressed; fashionable.—*v.i.* to be very painful; to suffer acutely.—*n.* a sharp pain.—*smart'en v.t.*—*smartly adv.*—*smart'ness n.* [OE. *smæortan*, to be painful]
- smash** *v.t.* to shatter; to dash.—*v.i.* to break.—*n.* a heavy blow; wrecked state; an accident wrecking vehicles. [fr. *mask*]
- smattering** *n.* a superficial knowledge.—*smatt'er v.t.* to have a smattering.—*smatt'erer n.* [origin unknown]
- smear** *v.t.* to rub with grease, etc.—*n.* a mark made thus. [OE. *smearu*, fat]
- smell** *v.t.* to perceive by the nose.—*v.i.* to use the nose; to give out an odour.—*n.* an odour; the faculty of perceiving odours by the nose. [origin unknown]
- smelt** *n.* a small fish. [OE.]

- smelt** *v.t.* to extract metal from ore. [of Teut. origin]
- smilax** *n.* a climbing shrub. [G.]
- smile** *v.i.* to assume a pleased or amused expression.—*n.* an act of smiling. [origin uncertain]
- smirch** *v.t.* to dirty; to disgrace. [origin uncertain]
- smirk** *v.i.* to smile affectedly.—*n.* such smile. [OE. *smearcian*]
- smite** *v.t.* to strike; attack; affect, *esp.* with love. [OE. *smitan*, smear]
- smith** *n.* a worker in iron, etc.—**smith'y** (-TH-) *n.* his workshop. [OE.]
- smock** *n.* a loose garment with the upper part gathered.—*v.t.* to gather by diagonal lines of sewing.—**smock'-frook** *n.* a labourer's smock. [OE. *smoc*]
- smoke** *n.* the cloudy mass of suspended particles that rises from fire or anything burning; a spell of tobacco smoking.—*v.i.* to give off smoke; to inhale and expel the smoke of burning tobacco.—*v.t.* to expose to smoke (*esp.* in curing fish, etc.); to consume (tobacco) by smoking.—**smo'ker** *n.*—**smo'ky** *a.*—**smo'kily** *adv.* [OE. *smoka*]
- smooth** (-TH) *a.* not rough, even of surface; plausible.—*v.t.* to make smooth; to quieten.—**smooth'ly** *adv.* [OE. *smoth*]
- smother** (-UTH-) *n.* dense smoke, spray, foam, etc.—*v.t.* to suffocate, choke; suppress.—*v.i.* to be suffocated. [OE. *smorian*]
- smoulder** *v.i.* to burn slowly without flame. [origin uncertain]
- smudge** *n.* a smear, stain, dirty mark.—*v.t.* to make a dirty mark on. [origin uncertain]
- smug** *a.* self-satisfied, complacent.—**smug'ly** *adv.* [LG. *smuk*, neat]
- smuggle** *v.t.* to bring into a country without payment of customs duties payable.—**smugg'ler** *n.* [LG. *smuggelin*]
- smut** *n.* a piece of soot, a black particle of dirt; a disease of grain; lewd or obscene talk.—*v.t.* to blacken, smudge.—**smutt'y** *a.* [origin uncertain]
- snack** *n.* a light meal. [dial. *snack*, to bite]
- snaffle** *n.* a light bit for a horse.—*v.t.* to put one on. [origin uncertain]
- snag** *n.* a stump. *esp.* a tree-trunk in a river. [ON. *snagi*, point]
- snail** *n.* a slow-moving mollusc with a shell, common in gardens. [OE. *snagel*]
- snake** *n.* a long scaly limbless reptile.—**snake'y** *a.* [OE. *snaca*]
- snap** *v.i.* to make a quick bite or snatch.—*v.t.* to snatch or bite; break abruptly.—*n.* a quick sharp sound; a bite; a break.—**snapp'y** *a.*—**snapp'ish** *a.*—**snap'-dragon** *n.* a plant with flowers resembling a mouth; a game of snatching
- raisins from burning brandy. [Du. *snappen*]
- snare** *n.* a noose used as a trap.—*v.t.* to catch with one. [ON. *snara*]
- snarl** *n.* the growling sound made by an angry dog.—*v.i.* to make this sound; to grumble. [imit. origin]
- snatch** *v.i.* to make a quick grab or bite (at).—*v.t.* to seize, catch.—*n.* a grab; a short spell. [origin uncertain]
- sneak** *v.i.* to sliik.—*n.* a mean or treacherous person. [origin uncertain]
- sneer** *v.i.* to smile, speak or write scornfully.—*n.* a sneering. [origin uncertain]
- sneeze** *v.i.* to emit breath with a sudden convulsive spasm and noise.—*n.* a sneezing. [OE. *fnæosan*]
- sniff** *v.i.* to draw in breath through the nose with a sharp hiss; to express disapproval, etc., by sniffing.—*v.t.* to take up through the nose, to smell.—*n.* a sniffing. [imit. origin]
- snip** *v.t.* to cut, cut bits off.—*n.* a bit cut off; a small cut.—**snipp'et** *n.* a shred, a fragment. [origin uncertain]
- snipe** *n.* a bird.—*v.i.* to shoot at enemy individuals from cover.—*v.t.* to hit by so shooting.—**snip'er** *n.* [ON. *snipa*]
- snivel** *v.i.* to make a sniffing to show real or sham emotion, *esp.* sorrow. [OE. *sniflan*]
- snob** *n.* judges by social rank or wealth rather than merit.—**snobb'ery** *n.*—**snobb'ish** *a.*—**snobb'ishly** *adv.* [origin uncertain]
- snooze** *v.i.* to take a short sleep, to be half-asleep.—*n.* a nap. [origin unknown]
- snore** *v.i.* to make noises with the breath when asleep.—*n.* an act of snoring. [imit. origin]
- snort** *v.i.* to make a noise by driving breath through the nostrils.—*n.* such noise. [imit. origin]
- snout** *n.* nose of an animal. [OE. *snut*]
- snow** *n.* frozen vapour which falls in flakes.—*v.i.* it snows, snow is falling.—*v.t.* to let fall or throw down like snow; to cover with snow.—**snow'y** *a.*—**snow'-drop** *n.* a bulbous plant with white flowers in early spring. [OE. *snaw*]
- snub** *v.t.* to mortify or repress intentionally; to rebuke.—*n.* a snubbing.
- snub'nose** *n.* a turned-up stumpy nose. [ON. *snubba*, to rebuke]
- snuff** *n.* charred candle-wick; powdered tobacco for inhaling through the nose; an act of snuffing.—*v.t.* to free (a candle) from snuff; to put out; to draw up or through the nostrils.—*v.i.* to draw air or snuff into the nose.—[origin uncertain]
- snug** *a.* cosy; trim.—**snug'ly** *adv.*—**snugg'ery** *n.* a cosy room. [origin uncertain]
- so** *adv.* in such manner; very; the case

being such.—*conj.* therefore; in case that. [OE. *swa*]
soak *v.i.* to lie in a liquid.—*v.t.* to steep, make thoroughly wet.—*n.* a soaking. [OE. *socian*]
soap *n.* a compound of alkali and oil used in washing.—*v.t.* to apply soap to. [OE. *sape*]
soar *v.i.* to fly high. [F. *essorer*]
sob *v.i.* to catch the breath, *esp.* in weeping.—*n.* a sobbing. [imit. origin]
so'ber *a.* temperate; subdued; not drunk.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become sober.—*so'berly adv.*—*sobri'ety n.* [L. *sobrius*]
so'briquet (-kā) *n.* a nickname [F.]
so'cial *a.* living in communities; relating to society; sociable.—*so'cially adv.*—*so'ciable a.* inclined to be friendly, of ready companionship—*sociability n.*—*so'ciably adv.*—*soci'ety n.* companionship; living associated with others; those so living; fashionable people collectively; an association or club.—*sociol'ogy n.* social science.—*so'cialism n.* a policy aiming at ownership of means of production and transport, etc., by the community.—*so'cialist n.*—*socialist'ic a.* [L. *socius*, companion]
sock *n.* a short stocking; an inner sole. [L. *soccus*]
socket *n.* a hole for something to fit into. [AF. *soket*, a spear-head]
sod *n.* a flat piece of earth with grass. [origin uncertain]
so'da n. an alkali.—*so'da-water n.* water charged with gas.—*so'dium n.* a metallic element. [It.]
sodd'en a. soaked; like dough. [orig. *p.p.* of *seethe*]
sod'omy n. unnatural sexual intercourse. [Sodom (Gen. xviii, xix.)]
so'fa n. a long padded seat with a back and one or two ends. [F.]
soft *a.* yielding easily to pressure, not hard; mild; easy; subdued; over-sentimental.—*soft'ly adv.*—*soft'en* (sof'n) *v.t.* and *i.* [OE. *softe*]
soil *n.* earth, ground [L. *solum*]
soil *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become dirty.—*n.* dirt; sewage. [F. *souiller*]
soj'ourn (su'j'orn) *v.i.* to stay for a time.—*soj'ourner n.* [OF. *sojorner*]
so'lace n. and *v.t.* comfort.—*solat'ium n.* money compensation. [L. *solari*, to comfort]
so'lan n. a large sea-bird like a goose; a gannet. [origin uncertain]
so'lar a. of the sun. [L. *sol*, sun]
sol'der (sōl-, sol-, sod-) *n.* an easily-melted alloy used for joining metal.—*v.t.* to join with it.—*sol'dering-iron n.* [L. *solidare*, to make solid]
sol'dier (sō-) *n.* one serving in an army.—*v.i.* to serve in the army.—*sol'dierly a.*—*sol'diery n.* troops. [F. *solde*, pay]

sole *n.* the flat of the foot; the under part of a boot or shoe, etc.; a flat-fish.—*v.t.* to supply with a sole. [F.]
sole *a.* only, unique.—*sole'ly adv.* [L. *solus*]
sol'ecism n. a breach of grammar or etiquette. [G. *soloikismos*]
sol'emn (-em) *a.* serious; formal; impressive.—*sol'emnly adv.*—*solem'nity n.*—*sol'emnise v.t.* to celebrate, perform; make solemn.—*solemnisa'tion n.* [L. *sollemnis*, appointed]
sol'i'cit (-lis'-) *v.t.* to urge; request; entice.—*solicita'tion n.*—*sol'i'citor n.* one who solicits; a lawyer.—*sol'i'citous a.* anxious.—*sol'i'citude n.* [L. *solicitare*]
sol'id *a.* not hollow; compact.—*n.* a body of three dimensions.—*sol'idly adv.*—*solid'ity n.*—*solid'ify v.t.* and *i.*—*solidifica'tion n.*—*solidar'ity n.* united state. [L. *solidus*]
solilo'quy n. a talking with oneself.—*solil'oquise v.t.* [Late L. *soliloquium*]
sol'i'tary *a.* alone, single.—*n.* a hermit.—*sol'itude n.*—*solitaire' n.* a single precious stone set by itself; a game for one.—*so'lo n.* music for one performer.—*so'loist n.* [L. *solus*, alone]
sol'stice n. a period of the year when the sun is overhead at one of the tropics.—*solst'ial a.* [L. *solstitium*]
solve *v.t.* to work out, clear up, find the answer of.—*sol'uble a.* capable of solution.—*solubil'ity n.*—*solu'tion n.* the answer to a problem; a dissolving; a liquid with something dissolved in it.—*sol'vable a.*—*sol'vent a.* able to pay debts, having more assets than liabilities.—*n.* a liquid with a power of dissolving.—*sol'vency n.* [L. *solvere*, to loosen]
som'bre *a.* dark or gloomy. [F.]
sombre'ro n. wide-brimmed hat. [Sp.]
some (sum) *pron.* a portion, a quantity.—*a.* one or other; an amount of; certain; approximately.—*some'body n.*—*some'how adv.*—*some'thing n.*—*some'time a.* former.—*adv.* formerly; at some (past or future) time.—*some'times adv.* on occasion.—*some'what n.* something.—*adv.* to some extent, rather.—*some-where adv.* [OE. *sum*]
som'ersault (sum-) *n.* a tumbling head over heels. [F. *soubresaut*]
somnam bulist *n.* a sleep-walker.—*somnam'bulism n.* [fr. L. *somnus*, sleep, and *ambulare*, to walk]
som'noient *a.* sleepy.—*som'nolescence n.* [L. *somnus*, sleep]
son *n.* a male child.—*son'-in-law n.* a daughter's husband. [OE. *sunu*]
sona'ta (-ā-) *n.* a piece of music in several movements.—*sonat'ina* (-te-) *n.* a short and simple sonata. [It.]

song *n.* singing; a poem for singing.—**song'ster** *n.*—**song'stress** *fem.* [OE.]
sonnet *n.* a fourteen-line poem with a rhyme system.—**sonneteer** *n.* [F.]
sonorous *a.* giving out deep sound, resonant.—**sonorously** *adv.*—**sonority** *n.* [L. *sonorus*]
soon (-ōō) *adv.* before long; early. [OE. *sona*, at once]
soot (-ōō) *n.* a black substance formed by the burning of coal, etc.—**sooty** *a.* [OE. *sot*]
sooth (-ōō) *n.* truth.—**sooth'sayer** *n.* a person professing to foretell the future. [OE. *soth*, true]
soothe (-ōōth) *v.t.* to calm, soften; please with soft words. [OE. *sothian*, to show to be true]
sop *n.* a piece of bread, etc., soaked in liquid; a bribe.—**v.t.** to steep in water, etc. [OE. *sopp*]
sophist *n.* a captious reasoner.—**sophism** *n.* a specious argument.—**sophistical** *a.*—**sophistry** *n.*—**sophisticate** *v.t.* to make artificial, spoil, falsify.—**sophistication** *n.* [G. *sophisma*]
soporific (sop- or sō-) *a.* causing sleep. [L. *sopor*, sleep]
soprano (-rā-) *n.* the highest voice in women and boys; a singer with this voice; musical part for it. [It.]
sorcerer *n.* a wizard.—**sorceress** *fem.*—**sorcery** *n.* witchcraft, magic. [F. *sorcier*]
sordid *a.* mean, squalid.—**sordidly** *adv.*—**sordidness** *n.* [L. *sordidus*]
sore *a.* painful; distressed—*adv.* grievously.—*n.* a sore/place, an ulcer or boil, etc.—**soreness** *n.*—**sorely** *adv.* [OE. *sar*]
sorrel *n.* a plant. [OF. *surelle*]
sorrel *n.* a reddish-brown colour; a horse of this colour.—*a.* of this colour. [OF. *sorel*]
sorrow (-ō) *n.* pain of mind, grief.—*v.i.* to grieve.—**sorrowful** *a.*—**sorrowfully** *adv.* [OE. *sorh*]
sorry *a.* distressed; mean, poor.—**sorribly** *adv.* [OE. *sarig*]
sort *n.* a kind or class.—*v.t.* to classify.—**sorter** *n.* [L. *sors*, share, lot]
sortie (-ē) *n.* a sally by besieged forces [F.]
sot *n.* drunkard.—**sottish** *a.* [F. = fool]
soul (sōl) *n.* the spiritual part of a human being; a person.—**soulful** *a.* expressing elevated feeling.—**soulless** *a.* mean, prosaic. [OE. *sawol*]
sound *n.* that which is heard.—*v.i.* to make a sound.—*v.t.* to cause to sound. [L. *sonus*]
sound *a.* in good condition; solid; of good judgment.—**soundly** *adv.* thoroughly. [OE. *gesund*, healthy]
sound *n.* a channel or strait. [ON. *sund*]

sound *v.t.* to find the depth of.—*v.i.* to find the depth of water. [F. *sonder*]
soup (sōp) *n.* a liquid food made by boiling meat or vegetables. [F. *soupe*]
sour *a.* acid; peevish.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become sour.—**sourly** *adv.*—**sourness** *n.* [OE. *sur*]
source (sors) *n.* a spring; origin. [F.]
souse *v.t.* to pickle; soak.—*v.i.* to soak; to fall into water, etc.—*n.* an act of sousing. [OF. *souz*]
south *n.* the cardinal point opposite the north; the region, or part of a country etc., lying to that side.—*a.* that is towards the south.—*adv.* towards the south.—**south'ly** (suth-) *a.*—**south'ern** (suth-) *a.*—**south'wards** *a.* and *adv.*—**south'-wester**, **sou'-wester** *n.* a waterproof hat. [OE. *suth*]
souvenir (sōō'ven-ēr) *n.* keepsake. [F.]
sovereign (sov'ran) *n.* a king; a gold coin=20 shillings.—*a.* supreme; efficacious.—**sovereignty** *n.* [OF. *soverain*]
soviet *n.* council, esp. of soldiers and workmen, in Russia. [Russ.]
sow *n.* female of the swine. [OE. *sugu*]
sow (sō) *v.i.* to scatter seed.—*v.t.* to scatter or deposit (seed); to spread abroad.—**sow'er** *n.* [OE. *sawcan*]
spa (spā) *n.* a medicinal spring; a place with one. [Spa, in Belgium]
space *n.* extent; period; area; expanse; the expanse of the universe; an empty place.—*v.i.* to place at intervals.—**spacious** *a.* roomy. [L. *spatium*]
spade *n.* a tool for digging. [OE. *spadu*]
spade *n.pl.* one of the suits at cards.—*sing.* a card of this suit. [Sp. *espada*, sword]
span *n.* the space from thumb to little finger as a measure; an extent or space; the stretch of an arch, etc.; a team of oxen.—*v.t.* to stretch over; to measure with the hand; to harness or yoke.—**spann'er** *n.* a tool for gripping the nut of a screw. [OE. *spann*]
span'gle (-ng-gl) *n.* a small piece of glittering metal as an ornament. [OE. *spang*, buckle]
spaniel *n.* a dog with long ears and hair. [OF. *espagneul*, "Spanish"]
spank *v.i.* to move with vigour or spirit.—**spank'ing** *a.* brisk; fine, big.—**spank'er** *n.* a fast-going horse, ship, etc. [Dan. *spanke*, to strut]
spank *v.t.* to slap with the flat of the hand, esp. in chastising children. [imit. origin]
spar *n.* a pole, esp. as part of a ship's rigging. [ON. *sparri*]
spar *n.* a crystalline mineral. [of Teut. origin]
spar *v.i.* to box; dispute, esp. in fun. [origin uncertain]
spare (-ēr) *a.* additional, in reserve; not

in use.—*v.t.* to leave unhurt; abstain from using; do without, give away. [OE. *sparian*]
spark *n.* a small glowing or burning particle; a trace.—*v.i.* to emit sparks.—*sparkle v.t.* to glitter. [OE. *spearca*]
sparr'ow (-ō) *n.* a small brownish bird, common in towns. [OE. *spearwa*]
sparse *a.* thinly scattered. [L. *spargere*, scatter]
spar'tan *a.* hardy; frugal. [*Sparta*]
spasm (-zm) *n.* a convulsive muscular contraction.—**spasmod'ic** *a.* of the nature of a spasm; jerky; intermittent; disjointed. [G. *spasmos*]
spat *n.* a short gaiter. [short for *spatterdash*, a shield against splashes]
spate *n.* a sudden flood in a river. [origin uncertain]
spatt'er *v.t.* to splash, cast drops over.—*n.* a slight splash.—**spatt'erdash** *n.* a protection against splashes. [Du. *spatten*, burst]
spat'ula *n.* a broad blade, used for mixing paint, etc. [L.]
spav'in *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg. [OF. *espavain*]
spawn *n.* eggs of fish.—*v.i.* of fish, to cast eggs. [origin uncertain]
speak *v.i.* to utter words; to converse; to deliver a discourse.—*v.t.* to utter; communicate with (a passing ship).—**speak'able** *a.*—**speak'er** *n.* [OE. *sprecan*]
spear *n.* a long pointed weapon, a pike.—*v.t.* to pierce with a spear. [OE. *spere*]
spe'cial (spesh'l) *a.* beyond the usual; particular, individual; distinct; limited.—**spe'cially** *adv.*—**spe'cialist** *n.* one who devotes himself to a special subject or branch of a subject.—**spe'cialism** *n.*—**spe'cialise** *v.i.* to be a specialist.—*v.t.* to make special.—**special'ity** *n.* a special product, characteristic, etc.—**spe'cie** (spē'shi) *n.* coined money.—**spe'cies** *n.* a class; a subdivision; a sort or kind.—**specif'ic** *a.* characteristic of a thing or kind; definite; specially efficacious for something.—**specif'ically** *adv.*—**spe'cify** (-fi) *v.t.* to state definitely or in detail.—**specifica'tion** *n.* detailed description.—**spe'cimen** *n.* an individual example; a part used to typify a whole.—**spe'cious** (spē-) *a.* having a fair appearance; plausible.—**spe'ciously** *adv.* [L. *species*, kind, appearance]
speck *n.* a small spot, particle.—*v.t.* to spot.—**speck'le** *n.* and *v.* speck. [OE. *specca*]
spec'tacle *n.* a show; a thing exhibited.—*pl.* an arrangement of lenses to help defective sight.—**spectac'ular** *a.*—**spec'ta'tor** *n.* one who looks on.—**spec'tre** *n.* a ghost.—**spec'trum** *n.*—**spec'tra** *pl.* the coloured band into which a beam of light can be decomposed.—**spec'troscope**

n. an instrument for decomposing light and examining spectra.—**spec'ulate** *v.i.* to make theories or guesses; to engage in risky commercial transactions.—**spec'ulator** *n.*—**spec'ulative** *a.*—**specula'tion** *n.* [L. *specere*, to look]
speech *n.* act or faculty of speaking; words; language; conversation; a discourse.—**speech'ify** *v.i.* to make a speech.—**speech'less** *a.* [OE. *sprac*]
speed *n.* swiftness; rate of progress.—*v.i.* to move quickly; to succeed.—*v.t.* to further; expedite; bid farewell to.—**speedom'eter** *n.* an instrument to show the speed of a moving vehicle.—**speed'y** *a.*—**speed'ily** *adv.*—**speed'well** *n.* a plant with blue flowers. [OE. *spæd*]
spell *n.* a magic formula; an enchantment. [OE.]
spell *n.* a turn of work, etc.; a bout. [OE. *spelian*, to act for]
spell *v.t.* to read letter by letter; to give the letters of in order. [OF. *espeler*]
spelt'er *n.* an alloy of zinc. [origin unknown]
spend *v.t.* to lay out; disburse; employ.—**spend'thrift** *n.* a wasteful person, a prodigal.—**spend'er** *n.* [L. *expendere*, to pay]
spew *v.t.* to vomit. [OE. *spicran*]
spermace'ti *n.* a fatty substance obtained from the head of the sperm-whale and used for making candles, ointment, etc.—**sperm'-whale** *n.* the cachalot. [G. *sperma*, fr. *speirain*, to sow, and *ketos*, whale]
sphere *n.* a globe; range, province.—**spher'ical** *a.*—**spher'oid** *n.* a body nearly a sphere in shape. [G. *sphaira*, ball]
sphinx *n.* a monster, half woman, half lion; a statue of this; an enigmatic person. [G. *Sphigx*]
spice *n.* an aromatic or pungent vegetable substance; spices collectively; a trace.—*v.t.* to season with spices.—**spi'cy** *a.*—**spi'cily** *adv.* [OF. *espice*]
spick and span *a.* new and neat. [*spick*, spike, and ME. *span-new*, ON. *span-nyr*, chip-new]
spi'der *n.* an animal which spins a web to catch its prey. [ME. *spithre*, fr. OE. *spinnan*, spin]
spig'ot *n.* a peg for a hole in a cask. [origin uncertain]
spike *n.* an ear (of corn, etc.), a sharp-pointed piece of metal or wood, a nail.—*v.t.* to drive a spike into, supply with spikes, fasten with spikes. [L. *spica*]
spike nard *n.* an aromatic substance got from an Eastern plant; the plant. [Late L. *spica nardi*]
spill *n.* a splinter or twist of paper for use as a taper. [origin uncertain]
spill *v.t.* to shed; pour out; throw off.—

- v.i.** to flow over.—**n.** a fall. [OE. *spillan*, destroy]
- spin** *v.t.* to twist into thread; to revolve rapidly.—*v.i.* to make thread; to revolve rapidly.—**n.** a rapid run or ride; a spinning.—**spin'dle** *n.* a rod or axis for spinning.—**spinn'er** *n.*—**spin'ster** *n.* an unmarried woman; a woman who spins. [OE. *spinnan*]
- spin'ach** (*l*) *n.* a vegetable. [OF. *espinaige*]
- spine** *n.* a thorn; various things like this; a backbone.—**spi'nal** *a.* [L. *spina*]
- spin'et** *n.* an instrument like a harpichord. [OF. *espinete*]
- spinn'aker** *n.* a large yacht sail spread by a boom. [origin uncertain]
- spinn'ey** *n.* a small wood. [OF. *espinei*]
- spin'ster** *see* SPIN
- spire** *n.* the pointed part of a steeple; a pointed stem. [OE. *spir*, stalk]
- spire** *n.* a coil.—**spi'ral** *n.* a continuous curve round a cylinder, like the thread of a screw.—*a.* of this form.—**spi'rally** *adv.* [G. *spira*, coil]
- spir'it** *n.* soul; a ghost; essential character or meaning; courage, liveliness; a frame of mind; a liquid got by distillation, *esp.* an alcoholic one.—*v.t.* to carry away mysteriously.—**spir'itual** *a.*—**spir'itually** *adv.*—**spir'itless** *a.*—**spir'itality** *n.*—**spir'itualism**, **spir'itism** *n.* belief that the spirits of the dead can communicate with living people.—**spir'itualist**, **spir'it'ist** *n.*—**spir'ituous** *a.* alcoholic. [L. *spiritus*, fr. *spirare*, to breathe]
- spirit** *v.t.* and *i.* to send or come out in a jet.—**n.** a jet. [origin uncertain]
- spit** *n.* a sharp rod to put through meat for roasting; a sandy point projecting into the sea.—*v.t.* to thrust through. [OE. *spitu*]
- spit** *v.i.* to eject saliva.—*v.t.* to eject from the mouth.—**n.** a spitting; saliva.—**spit'tle** *n.* saliva.—**spittoon'** *n.* a vessel to spit into. [OE. *spittan*]
- spite** *n.* malice.—*v.t.* to thwart spitefully.—**spite'ful** *a.*—**spite'fully** *adv.* [for *despite*]
- splash** *v.t.* to spatter liquid over.—*v.i.* to dash, scatter (of liquids).—**n.** the sound or result of splashing.—**splash'-board** *n.* a mudguard. [imit. origin]
- splay** *v.t.* to spread out; make slanting.—**n.** slanting surface; spread.—*a.* slanting. [for *display*]
- spleen** *n.* an organ in the abdomen; irritable or morose temper.—**splen'etic** *a.* [G. *splen*]
- splendid** *a.* magnificent, gorgeous; excellent.—**splen'didly** *adv.*—**splen'dour** *n.* [L. *splendidus*]
- splice** *v.t.* to join by interweaving strands; to join (wood) by overlapping.—**n.** a spliced joint. [Du. *spitsen*]
- splint** *n.* a rigid strip of material for holding a broken limb in position.—**splin'ter** *n.* a split-off fragment, a chip.—*v.i.* to break into fragments. [Du.]
- split** *v.t.* and *i.* to break asunder.—**n.** a crack or fissure. [Du. *sppliten*]
- splutt'er** *v.t.* to utter incoherently with spitting sounds.—*v.i.* to emit such sounds.—**n.** such sounds or speech. [imit. origin]
- spoil** *v.t.* to damage or injure; to pillage; to damage the manners or behaviour of by indulgence.—*v.i.* to go bad.—**n.** booty.—**spolia'tion** *n.* [L. *spoliare*]
- spoke** *n.* a radial bar of a wheel.—**spoke'shaver** *n.* a tool for shaping wood. [OE. *spaca*]
- spokes'man** *n.* one deputed to speak for others. [fr. *speak*]
- sponge** (*-un*) *n.* a marine growth used to absorb liquids.—*v.t.* to wipe with a sponge.—*v.i.* to live craftily at the expense of others.—**spon'gy** *a.* [L. *spongia*]
- sp'on'sor** *n.* one who answers for an infant at baptism; a surety. [L.]
- spook** *n.* a ghost. [Du.]
- spool** *n.* a reel. [OF. *espole*]
- spoon** *n.* an implement with a shallow bowl at the end of a handle for carrying food to the mouth, etc.—*v.t.* to transfer with a spoon. [OE. *spōn*, a chip]
- sporadic** *a.* occurring at intervals or in small numbers. [G. *sporadikos*, scattered]
- sport** *n.* pastime; merriment.—*v.i.* to amuse oneself, take part in a game, etc.—**sport'ive** *a.* playful.—**sports'man** *n.* one who hunts, shoots, etc. [for *disport*]
- spot** *n.* a small mark or stain; a place.—*v.t.* to mark with spots; detect.—**spot'less** *a.*—**spot'lessly** *adv.* [O.N. *spotti*]
- spouse** *n.* a husband or wife. [L. *sponsus*, promised]
- spout** *v.t.* and *i.* to pour out.—**n.** a projecting tube for pouring a liquid; a copious discharge. [origin uncertain]
- sprain** *n.* and *v.t.* wrench or twist (of a muscle, etc.). [origin uncertain]
- sprat** *n.* a small sea fish. [OE. *sprout*]
- sprawl** *v.i.* to lie or toss about awkwardly. [OE. *spreawlian*]
- spray** *n.* twigs; a graceful branch or twig. [origin uncertain]
- spray** *n.* hung drops of water.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with spray. [LG. *sprei*]
- spread** (*-ed*) *v.t.* to stretch out; scatter.—*v.i.* to become spread.—**n.** extent.—**spread'er** *n.* a bar to stretch. [OE. *sprædan*]
- spring** *n.* a small twig; a small nail. [origin uncertain]
- sprightly** (*-rit-*) *a.* lively, brisk.—**spright'liness** *n.* [fr. *sprite*]
- spring** *v.i.* to leap; appear; crack.—*v.t.*

to produce unexpectedly.—*n.* a flow of water from the earth; the first season of the year; a leap; recoil; a piece of coiled or bent metal with much resiliency.—**spring'-tide** *n.* a high tide at new or full moon.—**springe** *n.* a snare.—**spring'y** (-g-) *a.* having elasticity. [OE. *springan*]

spring'kle (-ng-kl) *v.t.* to scatter small drops on.—**spring'ler** *n.* [OE. *sprengan*]

sprint *v.i.* to run a short distance at great speed.—*n.* such run or race.—**sprint'er** *n.* [of Scand. origin]

sprite *n.* a fairy. [L. *spiritus*]

sprout *v.t.* to put forth shoots, spring up.—*n.* a shoot. [OE. *sprutan*]

spruce *n.* a variety of fir.—*a.* neat in dress. [earlier *pruce*, fr. *Pruce*, Prussia]

spud *n.* a small spade-like implement for cutting roots of weeds, etc.; (*slang*) a potato. [origin uncertain]

spume *n.* and *v.i.* foam. [L. *spuma*]

spur *n.* a pricking instrument attached to a horseman's heel; a projection on the leg of a cock; a projecting mountain range; a stimulus.—*v.t.* to apply spurs to; urge.—*v.i.* to ride hard. [OE. *sporu*]

spu'rious *a.* sham. [L. *spurius*]

spurn *v.t.* to reject with scorn. [OE. *spornan*, to kick]

spurt *n.* a short sudden effort, *esp.* in a race.—*v.i.* [origin uncertain]

sput'ter *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* splutter. [imit. origin]

spu'tum *n.* spittle. [L.]

spy *n.* one who enters hostile territory to observe and report.—*v.t.* to act as a spy.—*v.t.* to catch sight of. [OF. *espie*]

squab (-ob) *n.* an unfledged bird; a sofa cushion. [imit. origin]

squab'ble (-ob-) *n.* a petty noisy quarrel.—*v.t.* to engage in one. [imit. origin]

squad (-od) *n.* a small party. *esp.* of soldiers.—**squad'ron** *n.* a division of a cavalry regiment or of a fleet, or of an air force. [F. *escouade*]

squal'id (-ol-) *a.* mean and dirty.—**squal'or** *n.* [L. *squalidus*]

squall (-awl) *n.* a scream; a sudden gust of wind.—*v.t.* to scream. [imit. origin]

squan'der (-on-) *v.t.* to spend wastefully. [origin uncertain]

square (-er) *n.* an equilateral rectangle; an area of this shape; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for drawing right angles.—*a.* square in form; honest.—*v.t.* to make square; to find the square of; to pay; bribe.—*v.i.* to fit, suit.—**square'ly** *adv.* [OF. *esquarré*, fr. L. *ex-quadra*]

squash (-osh) *v.t.* to crush flat or to pulp.—*n.* a crowd. [OF. *esquasser*]

squat (-ot) *v.t.* to sit on the heels.—*a.* short and thick.—**squatt'er** *n.* one who

settles on land without title. [OF. *esquator*]

squaw *n.* a Red Indian wife or woman. [N. Amer. Ind. *squa*]

squeak *v.i.* to make a short shrill sound.—*n.* such sound. [imit. origin]

squeal *n.* a long squeak.—*v.i.* to make one. [imit. origin]

squeam'ish *a.* easily made sick; over-scrupulous. [AF. *esqueymos*]

squeeze *v.t.* to press; subject to extortion.—*n.* an act of squeezing. [OE. *cwiesan*]

squib *n.* a small firework; a short satire. [origin uncertain]

squid *n.* a cuttle-fish. [var. of *squirt*]

squint *v.i.* to have the eyes turned in different directions.—*n.* this affection of the eyes; a glance. [earlier *asquint*, of uncertain origin]

squire *n.* a country gentleman; a lady's escort.—*v.t.* to escort (a lady). [for *esquire*]

squirm *v.i.* and *n.* wriggle. [imit. origin]

squirr'el *n.* a small graceful animal living in trees and having a large bushy tail. [OF. *escureul*]

squirt *v.t.* and *i.* to eject, ~~be~~ ejected, in a jet.—*n.* an instrument for squirting. [origin uncertain]

stab *v.t.* to pierce with a pointed weapon.—*v.i.* to strike with such weapon.—*n.* a blow or wound so inflicted. [var. of *stubb*, stake]

sta'ble *n.* a building for horses.—*v.t.* to put into one. [L. *stabulum*, stall]

sta'ble *a.* firmly fixed; resolute.—**sta'bly** *adv.*—**stability** *n.* [L. *stabilis*]

stack *n.* a pile or heap, *esp.* of hay or straw; a tall chimney.—*v.t.* to pile in a stack. [ON. *stakkr*, haystack]

staff *n.* **stafis**, **staves** *pl.* a pole; a body of officers or workers; the five lines on which music is written. [OE. *staf*]

stag *n.* a male deer. [OE. *stagga*]

stage *n.* a raised floor or platform; the platform of a theatre; dramatic art or literature, scene of action; point of development; a stopping-place on a road, the distance between two of them.—*v.t.* to put (a play) on the stage.—**sta'gy** *a.* theatrical. [OF. *estage*]

stag'ger *v.i.* to walk or stand unsteadily.—*v.t.* to shock.—*n.* an act of staggering. [ON. *stakra*]

stag'nate *v.t.* to cease to flow, be motionless.—**stag'nant** *a.*—**stagna'tion** *n.* [L. *stagnum*, pool]

staid *a.* of sober and quiet character.—**staid'ness** *n.*—**staid'ly** *adv.* [for *stayed*]

stain *v.t.* and *i.* to discolour, soil.—*n.* a spot or mark.—**stain'less** *a.* [for *distain*, OF. *desteindre*]

stair *n.* a set of steps, *esp.* as part of a house.—**stair'case** *n.* [OE. *stager*]

stake *n.* a sharpened stick or post; money wagered or contended for.—*v.t.* to secure or mark out with stakes; to wager. [OE. *staca*]

stal'actite *n.* a deposit of lime like an icicle on the roof of a cave.—**stal'agmite** *n.* a similar deposit on the floor. [G. *stalaktos*, dropping; *stalagmos*, a dropping]

stale *a.* old, lacking freshness; urine of horses.—*v.i.* of horses, to make water.—**stale'mate** *n.* in chess, a draw through one player being unable to move. [OF. *estale*, spread out]

stalk (-awk) *n.* a plant's stem. [OE. *stalu*]
stalk (-awk) *v.i.* to steal up to game; to walk in a stiff and stately manner.—*v.t.* to steal up to (game, etc.).—*n.* a stalking. [OF. *stealcian*]

stall (-awl) *n.* a compartment in a stable; an erection for the display and sale of goods; a seat in the chancel of a church; a front seat in a theatre, etc.—*v.t.* to put in a stall.—*v.i.* to stick fast; of an aeroplane, to lose flying speed. [OE. *steall*, standing-place, esp. for cattle]

stal'wart *a.* strong, sturdy, brave.—*n.* a stalwart person. [OE. *stælwierthe*, serviceable]

sta'men *n.* the male organ of a flowering plant.—**sta'm'ina** *n.* power of endurance. [L. = fibre]

stamm'er *v.i.* to speak with repetitions of syllables.—*v.t.* to utter thus.—*n.* the habit of so speaking.—**stamm'erer** *n.* [OE. *stamerian*]

stamp *v.i.* to put down a foot with force.—*v.t.* to impress a mark on; to affix a postage stamp.—*n.* a stamping with the foot; an imprinted mark; an appliance for marking; a piece of gummed paper printed with a device as evidence of postage, etc.; character.—**stampede'** *n.* a sudden frightened rush, esp. of a herd of cattle, a crowd, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to put into, take part in, a stampede. [of Teut. origin]

stanch *see* STAUNCH

stanch'ion (-un) *n.* a post or prop. [OF. *estanson*]

stand *v.i.* to have an upright position; to be situated; to become or remain firm or stationary; to be a symbol of, etc.—*v.t.* to set upright; to endure.—*n.* a stoppage; a holding firm; something on which a thing may be placed; a structure for spectators to stand on for better view. [OE. *standan*]

stand'ard *n.* a flag; a weight or measure to which others must conform; degree, quality; a post. [OF. *estandard*, royal banner]

stan'za *n.* a group of lines of verse. [It.]

sta'ple *n.* a U-shaped piece of metal with pointed ends to drive into wood

for use as a ring; a main commodity; the fibre of wood. [OE. *stapol*, a post]

star *n.* a shining celestial body, seen as a twinkling point of light; an asterisk (*) a celebrated player; a medal or jewel, etc., of the apparent shape of a star (*).—*v.t.* to adorn with stars; to mark with an asterisk. [OE. *steorra*]

star'board *n.* the right-hand side of a ship, looking forward.—*a.* of, or on, this side.—*v.t.* to put (the helm) to starboard. [OE. *steorbord*, steer side (the steering oar being worked on this side)]

starch *n.* a substance forming the main food element in bread, potatoes, etc., and used, mixed with water, for stiffening linen, etc.—*v.t.* to stiffen with it.—**stark** *a.* stiff; downright.—*adv.* quite (e.g. in *stark-mad*). [OE. *stearc*, rigid]

stare *v.t.* to look fixedly at; to be prominent or obvious.—*v.i.* to abash by staring at.—*n.* a staring. [OE. *starian*]

stark-na'ked *a.* quite naked. [for *start-naked*, fr. OE. *steort*, tail, rump]

star'ling *n.* a speckled bird. [OE. *sterling*]

start *v.i.* to make a sudden movement; to begin, esp. a journey.—*v.t.* to begin; set going.—*n.* an abrupt movement; an advantage of less distance to run in a race. [OE. *styrtan*]

star'tle *v.t.* to give a fright to. [OE. *steartlian*]

starve *v.i.* to suffer from cold or hunger; to die of hunger.—*v.t.* to kill or distress with lack of food, warmth, or other necessary thing.—**starve'ling** *n.* a starving person.—**starva'tion** *n.* [OE. *steorfan*, to die]

state *n.* condition; a politically organised people; rank; pomp.—*v.t.* to express in words; fix.—**state'ly** *a.* dignified.—

state'ment *n.* an expression in words; an account.—**states'man** *n.* one able in managing the affairs of a state.—**states'manship** *n.* his art.—**state'-room** *n.* a separate cabin on a ship. [L. *status*, state, fr. *stare*, stand]

sta'tion *n.*—a place where a thing stops or is placed; position in life; a stopping place for railway trains.—*v.t.* to put in a position.—**sta'tionary** *a.* not moving or not intended to be moved. [state]

sta'tioner *n.* one who deals in writing materials, etc.—**sta'tionery** *n.* his wares. [state]

statist'ics *n. pl.* numerical facts collected systematically and arranged; the study of them.—**statisti'cian**, **stat'ist** *n.* one who deals with statistics.—**statist'ic** *a.*—**statist'i-cally** *adv.* [state]

stat'ue *n.* a solid carved or cast image of a person, etc.—**stat'uary** *n.* statues collectively.—**statuesque'** *a.* like a statue.—**statuette'** *n.* a small statue. [state]

stat'ure *n.* height (of a person). [*state*]
sta'tus *n.* position, rank, "standing"; position of affairs. [*state*]
stat'ute *n.* a written law.—**stat'utory** *a.* [*state*]
static *a.* dealing with forces in equilibrium.—*n.* in *pl.* the branch of physics studying such forces. [*G. statikos, causing to stand*]
staunch, stanch *v.t.* to stop a flow (of blood) from.—*a.* trustworthy, loyal. [*OF. estancher, to stop a flow; estanche, watertight*]
stave *n.* one of the pieces forming a cask; a verse or stanza.—*v.t.* to break a hole in; to ward (off). [*new sing. fr. pl. of staff*]
stay *v.t.* to stop.—*v.i.* to remain; sojourn; pause.—*n.* a remaining or sojourning. [*OF. ester, fr. L. stare, stand*]
stay *n.* a support, prop; a rope supporting a mast, etc.—*pl.* corsets.—*v.t.* to prop or support. [*OE. steag*]
stead (-ed) *n.* in stead, in place; in good stead, of service.—**stead'y** *a.* firm; regular; temperate.—**stead'ily** *adv.*—**stead'fast** *a.* firm, unyielding.—**stead'fastly** *adv.*—**stead'iness** *n.* [*OE. stede, position, place*]
steak (stāk) *n.* a slice of meat for broiling. [*ON. steik*]
steal *v.t.* to rob; to move silently.—*v.t.* to take without right or leave.—**stealth** (stelth) *n.* secrecy, slinking way.—**stealth'y** *a.*—**stealth'ily** *adv.* [*OE. stelun*]
steam *n.* vapour of boiling water.—*v.t.* to cook or treat with steam.—*v.t.* to give off steam; to rise in vapour; to move by steam power.—**steam'er** *n.* a vessel for cooking or treating with steam; a steam-propelled ship. [*OE.*]
steed *n.* a horse. [*OE. steda, stallion*]
steel *n.* a hard and malleable metal made by mixing carbon in iron; a tool or weapon of steel.—*v.t.* to harden. [*OE. stela*]
steel'yard *n.* a balance with unequal arms. [*origin uncertain*]
steep *a.* having an abrupt or decided slope.—*n.* a steep place.—**steep'ly** *adv.*—**steep'le** *n.* a church tower with a spire.—**steep'plechase** *n.* a cross-country horse-race. [*OE. steap, lofty*]
steep *v.t.* to soak. [*origin uncertain*]
steer *v.t.* to guide, direct the course of.—*v.t.* to direct one's course.—**steer'age** *n.* the effect of a helm; the part of a ship allotted to the passengers paying lowest fare.—**steers'man** *n.* one who steers a ship. [*OE. stieran*]
steer *n.* a young male ox. [*OE. steor, bullock*]
stell'ar *a.* of stars. [*L. stella, star*]
stem *n.* a stalk or trunk; the part of a word to which inflectional endings are

added; the foremost part of a ship. [*OE. stemm*]
stem *v.t.* to check. [*ON. stemma*]
stench *n.* an evil smell. [*OE. stene*]
sten'cil *v.t.* to paint with figures, etc., by passing a brush over a pierced plate.—*n.* the plate; the pattern made. [*origin uncertain*]
stenog'raphy *n.* shorthand writing.—**stenog'rapher** *n.*—**stenog'raph'ic** *a.* [*G. stenos, narrow*]
stentor'ian *a.* very loud. [*Stentor, a G. warrior who had a very loud voice*]
step *v.t.* to move and set down a foot.—*v.t.* to measure in paces; to set up (a mast).—*n.* an act of stopping; the mark made by the foot; a measure, an act, a stage in a proceeding; a board, rung, etc., to put the foot on; a degree in a scale; a mast socket. [*OE. steppan*]
step'child *n.* the child of a husband or wife by a former marriage.—*so* step'-father *n.*—step'mother *n.*—step'brother *n.*—step'sister *n.* [*OE. steop, orphaned*]
ster'eoscope *n.* an instrument in which two pictures taken at different viewpoints are combined into one image with an effect of solidity.—**stereoscop'ic** *a.*—**ster'eotype** *n.* a plate for printing cast from set-up type.—*v.t.* to make a stereotype from; to make into an empty formula. [*G. stereos, solid*]
ster'ile *a.* barren; free from disease germs.—**ster'ilise** *v.t.*—**ster'iliser** *n.* an apparatus to destroy germs. [*L. sterilis*]
ster'ling *a.* of standard value or purity; of solid worth; in English coin. [*origin uncertain*]
stern *a.* severe, strict.—**stern'ly** *adv.*—**stern'ness** *n.* [*OE. stierne*]
stern *n.* the after part of a ship. [*ON. stjorn, steering*]
steth'oscope *n.* an instrument for listening to the action of the heart or lungs. [*G. stethos, chest*]
ste'vedore *n.* one who loads or unloads ships. [*Sp. estivador*]
stew *v.t.* and *i.* to cook slowly in a closed vessel.—*n.* food so cooked. [*OF. estuce, a hot bath*]
steward *n.* one who manages another's property; an attendant on a ship's passengers; an official managing a racemeeting, an assembly, etc.—**steward'ess** *fem.* [*OE. witeward, a major-domo*]
stick *v.t.* to jab, stab, fix, fasten.—*v.t.* to adhere, project, come to a stop, etc.—*n.* a rod.—**stick'y** *a.* adhesive, viscous. [*OE. stician, pierce*]
stic kleback (-klt-) *n.* a small fish with spines on its back. [*OE. sticel, prick*]
stick'ler *n.* one who insists on trifles of procedure, authority, etc. [*OE. stihtan, to control*]
stiff *a.* rigid; awkward.—**stiff'ly** *adv.*—

stiff'en *v.t.* and *i.*—**stiff'ness** *n.* [OE. *stif*]
stifle *v.t.* to smother. [origin uncertain]
stig'ma *n.* a brand, a mark.—**stig'ma-tize** *v.t.* to mark out, describe (as something bad). [G.]
stile *n.* an arrangement of steps for climbing a fence. [OE. *stigel*]
stilett'o *n.* a small dagger. [It.]
still *a.* motionless, noiseless.—*v.t.* to quiet.—*adv.* to this time; yet; even.—**still'ness** *n.*—**still'y** *a.* quiet.—**still'-born** *a.* born dead.—**still life** *n.* painting of inanimate objects. [OE. *stille*]
still *n.* an apparatus for distilling.—**still'-room** *n.* a housekeeper's store-room. [fr. *distil*]
stilt *n.* one of a pair of poles with foot-rests for walking raised from the ground.—**stilt'ed** *a.* stiff in manner, pompous. [Du. *stelt*]
stim'ulus *n.* something that rouses to activity.—**stim'ulate** *v.t.* to rouse up, spur.—**stim'ulant** *a.* producing a temporary increase of energy.—*n.* a drug, etc., doing this.—**stim'ulative** *a.*—**stimula'tion** *n.* [L. =goad]
sting *v.t.* to thrust a sting into; to cause sharp pain to.—*v.i.* to be affected with sharp pain.—*n.* a pointed weapon, often poisoned, of certain insects and animals; the thrust, wound, or pain of one.—**stin'gy** *a.* miserly. [OE. *stingan*, pierce]
stink *v.t.* to give out a strongly offensive smell.—*n.* such smell. [OE. *stincan*]
stint *v.t.* to keep on short allowance.—*n.* limitation of supply or effort. [OE. *styntan*, to blunt]
stip'end *n.* salary.—**stipend'iary** *a.* receiving a stipend.—*n.* a stipendiary magistrate. [L. *stipendium*]
stip'ple *v.t.* to engrave in dots.—*n.* this process. [Du. *stippelen*]
stip'ulate *v.t.* to insist on, mention in making a bargain.—**stipula'tion** *n.* [L. *stipulari*]
stir *v.t.* to set or keep in motion.—*v.i.* to begin to move; to be out of bed.—*n.* commotion. [OE. *styrian*]
stirr'up *n.* a metal loop hung from a strap for supporting the foot of a rider on a horse.—**stirr'up-cup** *n.* a drink given to a departing rider. [OE. *stigrap*, mount rope]
stitch *n.* a movement of the needle in sewing; its result in the work; a sharp pain in the side.—*v.t.* and *i.* to sew. [OE. *stices*, puncture]
stoat *n.* the ermine. [origin unknown]
stock *n.* a stump or post; a stem; a handle or piece to hold by; lineage; animals, materials, etc., requisite for farming, trade; a supply; the liquor used as a foundation of soup; various sweet-smelling flowers; money invested in a

concern.—*pl.* a frame of timber supporting a ship while building; a frame with holes to confine the feet of offenders.—*v.t.* to supply with, or keep, a stock.—**stock'broker** *n.* an agent for buying and selling shares in companies.—**stock'-jobber** *n.* a dealer in stocks and shares.—**stock'-still'** *a.* motionless. [OE. *stoc*, trunk]
stockade' *n.* an enclosure of stakes. [F. *estacade*]
stock'ing *n.* a close-fitting covering for the leg and foot. [for *nether stock*, lower hose]
stod'gy *a.* heavy, dull, indigestible.—**stodge** *n.* heavy food. [origin uncertain]
sto'ic *n.* a philosopher holding virtue to be the highest good and teaching indifference to pleasure and pain; a person of great self-control.—**sto'ic**, **sto'ical** *a.*—**sto'ically** *adv.*—**sto'icism** *n.* [G. *stoa*, the Porch (where Zeno taught this philosophy)]
sto'ker *n.* one who tends a fire.—**stoke** *v.t.* and *i.* to tend (a fire). [Du.]
stol'id *a.* hard to excite.—**stol'idly** *adv.*—**stolidity** *n.* [L. *stolidus*]
stom'ach (-umak) *n.* the bag forming the chief digestive organ; appetite; inclination.—*v.t.* to put up with.—**stomach'ic** *a.* [G. *stomachos*, gullet]
stone *n.* a piece of rock; rock; a gem; the hard seed of a fruit; a weight=14 lbs.—*v.t.* to throw stones at; to free (fruit) from stones.—**stone'-blind'** *a.* quite blind.—**stone'-deaf'** *a.*—**stone'-ware** *n.* heavy common pottery.—**sto'ny** *a.*—**sto'nily** *adv.* [OE. *stan*]
stool *n.* a chair with no back; a place for evacuating the bowels; what is evacuated. [OE. *stol*, throne]
stoop *v.t.* to lean forward or down.—*n.* a stooping carriage of the body. [OE. *stupian*, to bow]
stop *v.t.* to fill up; to check, bring to a halt.—*v.i.* to cease, stay.—*n.* a stopping or being stopped; a punctuation mark; a set of organ pipes; the lever for putting it in action.—**stopp'age** *n.*—**stopp'er** *n.* a plug for closing a bottle. [OE. *stoppan*, to plug]
store *n.* abundance; stock; a place for keeping goods.—*pl.* stocks of goods, provisions, etc.—*v.t.* to stock, furnish, keep.—**stor'age** *n.* [L. *instaurare*, repair]
stor'ey *n.* a horizontal division of a house [var. of *story*]
stork *n.* a wading bird. [OE. *store*]
storm *n.* a violent wind or disturbance of the atmosphere; an assault on a fortress.—*v.t.* to take by storm.—*v.i.* to rage.—**storm'y** *a.* [OE.]
stor'y *n.* a tale; an account; a storey.—**stor'ied** *a.* celebrated in tales. [L. *historia*]

stout *a.* sturdy; fat.—*n.* a kind of beer.
—**stoutly** *adv.*—**stoutness** *n.* [OE. *estout*, proud, fierce]
stove *n.* an apparatus for cooking, warming a room, etc. [Du.]
stow *v.t.* to pack away.—**stowage** *n.*—**stow-away** *n.* one who hides himself on a ship to obtain passage. [OE., a place]
straddle *v.i.* to spread the legs wide.—*v.t.* to stride something in this way. [fr. *stride*]
straggle *v.i.* to stray, get dispersed.—**straggler** *n.* [origin uncertain]
straight (*strät*) *a.* without bend; honest; level; in order.—*n.* straight state or part.—*adv.* direct.—**straighten** *v.t.* and *i.* **straightforward** *a.* open, frank; simple.—**straightforwardly** *adv.*—**straightway** *adv.* at once. [ME. *streght*, *p.p.* of *stretch*]
strain *v.t.* to stretch tightly; stretch to the full or to excess; filter.—*v.i.* to make great effort.—*n.* stretching force; violent effort; injury from being strained; a burst of music or poetry; tone of speaking or writing.—**strainer** or *n.* a filter. [OE. *estreindre*, fr. L. *stringere*]
strain *n.* a breed or race. [OE. *streon*]
strait *a.* narrow, strict.—*n.* a channel of water connecting two larger areas.—*pl.* a position of difficulty or distress.—**straitlaced** *a.* puritanical.—**strait-waistcoat** *n.* a jacket to confine the arms of maniacs, etc. [L. *strictus*]
strand *n.* shore.—*v.t.* and *i.* to run aground. [OE.]
strand *n.* one of the strings or wires making up a rope. [OF. *estran*, rope]
strange (*-anj*) *a.* unaccustomed, singular.—**strangely** *adv.*—**strangeness** *n.*—**stranger** *n.* an unknown person; a foreigner; one unaccustomed (to). [OF. *estrang*, fr. L. *extraneus*]
strangle (*-ng-gl*) *v.t.* to kill by squeezing the windpipe.—**strangulation** *n.* [L. *strangulare*]
strap *n.* a strip of leather or metal.—*v.t.* to fasten with a strap; to beat with one.—**strapping** *a.* tall and well-made. [var. of *strop*]
stratagem *n.* an artifice in war; a trick, device.—**strategy** *n.* the art of handling troops, ships, etc., to the best advantage.—**strategist** *n.*—**strategic** *a.* [G. *strategema*, a piece of generalship]
stratum (*strä-*) *n.* a layer.—**stratify** *v.t.* to arrange thus.—**stratification** *n.* [L.]
straw *n.* dry cut stalks of corn.—**strawberry** *n.* a creeping plant producing a red fruit; the fruit. [OE. *strew*]
stray *v.i.* to wander, get lost.—*a.* strayed; occasional.—*n.* a stray animal. [for *astray*]
streak *n.* a long line or band.—*v.t.* to

mark with streaks.—**streaky** *a.* [OE. *strica*]
stream *n.* a flowing body of water, or other liquid.—*v.i.* to flow; to run with liquid; to float or wave in the air.—**streamer** *n.* a ribbon to stream in the air.—**streamlet** *n.* a small stream. [OE.]
street *n.* a road in a town or village with houses at the side. [Late L. *strata*]
strength *n.* power.—**strengthen** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE. *strengthu*]
strenuous *a.* energetic, earnest.—**strenuously** *adv.* [L. *strenuus*]
stress *n.* strain; impelling force; effort; emphasis.—*v.t.* to emphasise; to put mechanical stress on. [OF. *estrecier*]
stretch *v.t.* to tighten, pull out; to reach out; to exert to the utmost.—*v.i.* to reach; to have elasticity.—*n.* a stretching or being stretched; an expanse; a spell.—**stretch'er** *n.* a person or thing that stretches; a bar in a boat for a rower's feet; an appliance on which a disabled person can be carried. [OE. *streccan*]
strew (*-röö*) *v.t.* to scatter over a surface. [OE. *strewian*]
strict *a.* defined; without exception; stern, not lax or indulgent.—**strictly** *adv.*—**strictness** *n.*—**stricture** *n.* a critical remark; a morbid contraction. [L. *stringere*, to tighten]
stride *v.i.* to walk with long steps.—*v.t.* to pass over with one step.—*n.* a step, or its length. [OE. *stridan*]
strident *a.* harsh in tone. [L. *stridere*, to creak]
strife *n.* conflict. [OF. *estrif*]
strike *v.t.* to hit.—*v.i.* to hit; to cease work in order to enforce a demand.—*n.* such stoppage of work.—**striker** *n.*—**striking** *a.* noteworthy. [OE. *strican*, to wipe]
string *n.* fine cord; a row or series.—*v.t.* to tie with or thread on string.—**stringy** *a.* fibrous. [OE. *streng*]
stringent *a.* strict.—**stringency** *n.*—**stringently** *adv.* [L. *stringere*, to tighten]
strip *v.t.* to lay bare, take the covering off.—*v.i.* to take off one's clothes.—*n.* a long narrow piece.—**strip'ling** *n.* a youth. [OE. *stripan*, to plunder]
stripe *n.* a narrow mark or band; a blow with a scourge. [of LG. origin]
strive *v.i.* to try hard, struggle. [fr. *strife*]
stroke *n.* a blow; an attack of paralysis; a mark of a pen; a completed movement in a series; the rower sitting nearest the stern; an act of stroking.—*v.t.* to set the time in rowing; to pass the hand lightly over. [OE. *stracian*]
stroll (*-ö-*) *v.i.* to walk in a leisurely or idle manner.—*n.* a leisurely walk. [origin uncertain]

strong *a.* powerful.—**strong'hold** *n.* a fortress.—**strong'ly** *adv.* [OE. *strang*]
strop *n.* a piece of leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.t.* to sharpen on one. [L. *struppus*]
struc'ture *n.* make, construction.—*n.* a building, something made of various pieces.—**struc'tural** *a.*—**struc'turally** *adv.* [L. *struere*, to build]
strug'gle *v.i.* to contend, fight; proceed or work with difficulty and effort.—*n.* a contest, effort. [origin uncertain]
strut *v.i.* to walk affectedly or pompously.—*n.* such gait. [OE. *strutian*, to stick out stiffly]
strut *n.* a rigid support, usually set obliquely.—*v.t.* to stay with struts. [origin uncertain]
strych'nine (-ik'nēn) *n.* a poison got from nux vomica seeds. [G. *struchnos*, nightshade]
stub'ble *n.* stumps of cut grain. [L. *stipula*]
stubb'orn *a.* unyielding, obstinate.—**stubb'ornly** *adv.*—**stubb'ornness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
stucc'o *n.* plaster. [It.]
stud *n.* a movable double button; a nail with large head sticking out; a boss.—*v.t.* to set with studs. [OE. *studu*, post]
stud *n.* a set of horses kept for breeding.—**stud'-farm** *n.* [OE. *stod*]
stud'y *n.* effort to acquire knowledge; a subject of this; a room to study in; a sketch.—*v.t.* to make a study of; to try constantly to do.—*v.i.* to be engaged in learning.—**stu'dent** *n.* one who studies.—**stu'dio** *n.* the workroom of an artist, etc.—**stu'dious** *a.*—**stu'diously** *adv.* [L. *studere*, to be zealous]
stuff *n.* material, fabric.—*v.t.* to stop or fill up.—*v.i.* to eat greedily.—**stuff'y** *a.* lacking fresh air. [L. *stuppa*, tow]
stult'ify *v.t.* to make look ridiculous, make of no effect.—**stultifica'tion** *n.* [L. *stultus*, foolish]
stum'ble *v.i.* to trip and nearly fall.—*n.* a stumbling.—**stum'bling-block** *n.* an obstacle. [ME. *stomelen*]
stump *n.* the remnant of a tree, etc., when the main part has been cut away; one of the uprights of the wicket at cricket.—*v.i.* to walk noisily.—*v.t.* to tour making speeches; to break the wicket of (a batsman out of his ground in playing the ball).—**stump'y** *a.*—**stump'-orator** *n.* a travelling speaker (as using tree-stumps for platforms. [of Teut. origin])
stun *v.t.* to knock senseless. [OF. *estoner*, astonish]
stunt *n.* (U.S. slang) a spectacular effort or feat. [origin uncertain]
stunt *v.t.* to check the growth of. [OE. *stunt*, dull]

stu'pefy *v.t.* to make stupid, deprive of full consciousness.—**stupefac'tion** *n.*—**stupon'dous** *a.* amazing.—**stu'pid** *a.* slow-witted, dull.—**stupid'ity** *n.*—**stu'pidly** *adv.*—**stu'por** *n.* dazed state. [L. *stupere*, to be amazed]
stur'dy *a.* robust, strongly built.—**stur'dily** *adv.*—**stur'diness** *n.* [OF. *estordi*, reckless]
stur'geon *n.* a large fish valued as food. [F. *esturgeon*]
stutter *v.i.* and *t.* to speak with difficulty, esp. with repetition of initial consonants; to stammer.—*n.* an act or habit of stuttering. [frequent, of obs. *stut*]
sty *n.* a place to keep pigs in. [OE. *stig*]
sty, sty'e *n.* an inflammation on the eyelid. [OE. *stigen*]
style *n.* manner of writing, doing, etc.; designation; sort; superior manner or quality; a pointed instrument for writing on waxed tablets.—*v.t.* to designate.—**sty'lish** *a.* fashionable.—**sty'lishly** *adv.*—**sty'list** *n.* one cultivating style in literary or other execution. [L. *stilus*]
styp'tic *a.* stopping bleeding. [G. *stuptikos*]
suave *a.* smoothly polite.—**sua'vity** *n.* [L. *suavis*]
sub- *prefix.* meaning under, in lower position, etc. Often used separated as abbreviation for the whole compound, e.g. "sub"=a subscription. [L.]
sub'altern *a.* of inferior rank.—*n.* an officer below the rank of captain. [L. *subalternus*, succeeding in turn]
sub'committ'ee *n.* a section of a committee functioning separately. [*committee*]
subdivide *v.t.* to divide again.—**subdivis'ion** *n.* [*divide*]
subdue *v.t.* overcome [L. *ducere*, lead]
sub'ject *a.* liable to, owing allegiance;—*subject* to, conditional upon.—*n.* one owing allegiance; that about which something is predicated; conscious self; topic, theme.—**sub'ject** *v.t.* to make liable, or cause to undergo.—**subjec'tion** *n.*—**sub'jective** *a.* relating to the self; displaying an artist's individuality.—**subjectiv'ity** *n.* [L. *jacere*, to throw]
subjoin *v.t.* to add at the end. [L. *jungere*, join]
subjugate *v.t.* conquer.—**subjuga'tion** *n.* [L. *jugum*, yoke]
subjunc'tive *n.* a mood used mainly in subordinate clauses.—*a.* in or of that mood. [L. *jungere*, join]
sublet *v.t.* of a tenant, to let the whole or part of what he has rented to another. [let]
sublime *a.* inspiring awe.—**sub'limite** *v.t.* to purify; to heat into vapour and allow to solidify again.—*n.* a

sublimated substance.—sublima'tion *n.*
—sublime'y *adv.*—sublim'ity *n.* [*L. sublimis*]

sublu'nary (-dō-) *a.* earthly. [*L. luna, moon*]

sub'marine *a.* below the surface of the sea.—*n.* a vessel that can be submerged. [*marine*]

submerge' *v.t.* to place under water.—*v.i.* to go under.—submer'sion *n.* [*L. mergere, dip*]

submit' *v.t.* to put forward for consideration; surrender.—*v.i.* surrender; urge.—submit'sive *a.*—submis'sion *n.* [*L. mittere, put*]

subord'inate *a.* of lower rank or importance.—*n.* one under the orders of another.—*v.t.* to make or treat as subordinate.—subord'inately *adv.*—subordina'tion *n.* [*L. ordinare, to set in order*]

suborn' *v.t.* to bribe to do evil.—subor-na'tion *n.* [*L. subornare, to equip*]

subpœ'na (-pœ'na) *n.* a writ requiring attendance at a court of law.—*v.t.* to summon by one. [*L. sub pœna, under penalty (the first words of the writ)*]

subscribe' *v.t.* to write one's name at the end of a document; to pay or promise to pay (a contribution).—subscriber *n.*—subscrip'tion *n.* [*L. scribere, to write*]

subsec'tion *n.* a division of a section. [*section*]

sub'sequent *a.* later.—sub'sequence *n.*—sub'sequentially *adv.* [*L. sequi, to follow*]

subserve' *v.t.* to be useful to.—subserv'ient *a.* servile.—subserv'iently *adv.*—subserv'ience *n.* [*L. servire, to serve*]

subside' *v.i.* to sink, settle; come to an end.—sub'sidence *n.*—sub'sidy *n.* money granted.—sub'sidise *v.t.* to pay a grant to.—subsid'iary *a.* supplementing. [*L. subsidere, to settle, help*]

subsist' *v.i.* to exist.—subsist'ence *n.* [*L. sistere, stand*]

sub'soil *n.* the soil beneath the surface soil. [*soil*]

sub'stance *n.* matter; a particular kind of matter; chief part, essence; wealth.—substan'tial *a.* solid, big, important.—substan'tially *adv.*—substantial'ity *n.*—substan'tiate *v.t.* to bring evidence for.—substantia'tion *n.*—sub'stantive *a.* having independent existence.—*n.* a noun. [*L. substantare, to stand under, be present*]

sub'stitute *n.* a thing or person put in place of another.—*v.t.* to put in exchange for.—substitu'tion *n.* [*L. statuere, appoint*]

subtend' *v.t.* to be opposite to. [*L. tendere, stretch*]

sub'terfuge *n.* an evasion, lying excuse. [*L. subterfugium*]

subterra'nean *a.* underground. [*L. terra, earth*]

subtle (sut'l) *a.* ingenious, clever; acute; crafty; tenuous.—subt'ly *adv.*—subt'lety *n.* [*L. subtilis, fine woven*]

subtract' *v.t.* to take away.—subtrae'tion *n.* [*L. trahere, to draw*]

sub'urb *n.* an outlying part of a city.—suburb'an *a.* [*L. urbs, city*]

subven'tion *n.* a subsidy. [*L. subvenire, to help, come under*]

subvert' *v.t.* to overthrow.—subver'sive *a.*—subver'sion *n.* [*L. vertere, turn*]

sub'way *n.* an underground passage. [*way*]

succeed' (-ks-) *v.t.* to follow, take the place of.—*v.i.* to follow; to accomplish a purpose.—success' *n.* accomplishment, attainment; issue, outcome.—success'ful *a.*—success'fully *adv.*—succes'sion *n.* a following; a series; a succeeding.—success'ive *a.*—success'ively *adv.*—success'or *n.* [*L. succedere*]

succinct' (-ks-) *a.* terse.—succinct'ly *adv.*—succinot'ness *n.* [*L. succingere, to gird up*]

succ'our *v.t.* and *n.* help. [*L. succurrere*]

succ'ulent *a.* juicy.—succ'ulence *n.* [*L. succulentus*]

succumb' (-kum) *v.i.* to yield; to die. [*L. succumbere*]

such *a.* of the kind or degree mentioned; so made, etc.; of the same kind. [*OE. such*]

suck *v.t.* to draw into the mouth; to roll in the mouth.—*n.* a sucking.—suck'er *n.* a person or thing that sucks; an organ or appliance which adheres by suction.—sue'kle *v.t.* to feed from the breast.—suck'ling *n.* an unweaned child.—suc'tion *n.* drawing in or sucking, esp. of air. [*OE. sucan*]

sudden *a.* done or occurring unexpectedly, abrupt.—sudd'only *adv.*—sudd'en-ness *n.* [*F. soudain*]

suds *n.pl.* froth of soap and water. [*orig. ooze. Du. sude*]

sue *v.t.* to seek justice from.—*v.i.* to make application or entreaty. [*L. sequi, to follow*]

suede (swād) *n.* soft kid leather. [*F. = Swedish*]

suet (sū'it) *n.* hard animal fat. [*L. sebum, tallow*]

suff'er *v.t.* to undergo; permit.—*v.i.* to undergo pain, hurt, etc.—suff'erable *a.*—suff'rance *n.* toleration.—suff'erer *n.* [*F. souffrir*]

suffice' *v.i.* to be enough.—*v.t.* to meet the needs of.—suffi'cient *a.* enough.—suffi'ciency *n.* [*L. sufficere*]

suff'ocate *v.t.* to kill by stopping breathing.—*v.i.* to feel suffocated.—suffoca'tion *n.* [*L. suffocare*]

suff'ragan *n.* an assistant bishop.—*a.*

assisting (a bishop). [Med. L. *suffraganeus*]
suffrage *n.* a vote or right of voting.
 —**suffragist** *n.* one claiming a right of voting.—**suffragette** *n.* a woman suffragist. [L. *suffragium*]
suffuse *v.t.* to well up and spread over.
 —**suffusion** *n.* [L. *suffundere*]
sugar (shoog-) *n.* a sweet crystalline vegetable substance.—*v.t.* to sweeten with it.—**sugary** *a.* [Arab. *sukkar*]
suggest (suj-) *v.t.* to propose; call up the idea of.—**suggestive** *a.*—**suggestively** *adv.*—**suggestion** *n.* [L. *suggere*]
suicide *n.* one who kills himself intentionally.—**suicidal** *a.*—**suicidally** *adv.* [Mod. L. *suicidium*]
suit (süt) *n.* an action at law; a set, esp. of man's outer clothes; one of the four sets in a pack of cards.—*v.t.* to go with, be adapted to; meet the desires of; make fitting, etc.—*v.i.* to be convenient.—**suitable** *a.* fitting, convenient.—**suitably** *adv.*—**suitability** *n.*—**suite** (swät) *n.* a set of things going, or used, together, esp. furniture; a retinue.—**suit or** (süt-) *n.* one who sues; a wooer. [F. *suite*]
sulky *a.* sullen.—**sulk** *n.* sulky mood.—*v.i.* to be sulky.—**sulkily** *adv.* [origin unknown]
sullen *a.* resentful, ill-humoured; dismal.—**sullenly** *adv.* [var. of *solemn*]
sully *v.t.* to stain, tarnish. [F. *souiller*, soil]
sulphur *n.* a pale-yellow non-metallic element.—**sulphurous** *a.*—**sulphuric** *a.*—**sulphureous** *a.* [L.]
sultry *a.* hot and close. [obs. *v.* *suller*, var. of *sweller*]
sum *n.* amount, total.—*v.t.* to add up.—**summary** *a.* done quickly.—*n.* an abridgement or statement of the chief points of a longer document, speech, etc.—**summarily** *adv.*—**summarise** *v.t.*—**summation** *n.* an adding up. [F. *somme*, L. *summa*]
summer *n.* the second season.—*v.i.* to pass the summer.—**summery** *a.* [OE. *sumor*]
summit *n.* top. [F. *sommet*]
summon *v.t.* to demand the attendance of; to call on; gather up (energies, etc.).—**summons** *n.* a call, authoritative demand. [L. *summonere*]
sumptuary *a.* regulating expenditure.—**sumptuous** *a.* lavish, magnificent.—**sumptuously** *adv.*—**sumptuousness** *n.* [L. *sumptus*, expense]
sun *n.* the luminous body round which the earth revolves; its rays.—*v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays.—**Sunday** *n.* the first day of the week.—**sunflower** *n.* a plant with large golden flowers like pictures of the sun.—**sunny** *a.*—**sunless** *a.* [OE. *sunne*]

sunder *v.t.* to separate.—**sundry** *a.* several, divers.—*n.pl.* odd items not mentioned in detail. [OE. *asundrian*]
sup *v.t.* to take by sips.—*v.i.* to take supper.—*n.* a mouthful of liquid. [OE. *supan*]
super- *prefix.* makes compounds with meaning of above, in excess, e.g. **superhuman** *a.* more than human.—**superabundant** *a.* excessively abundant, etc. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word. [L. *super*, above]
superable *a.* that can be overcome. [L. *superabilis*]
superannuate *v.t.* to pension off, or discharge as too old.—**superannuation** *n.* [L. *annus*, year]
superb *a.* splendid, grand, impressive.—**superbly** *adv.* [L. *superbus*, haughty]
supercargo *n.* one in charge of the commercial affairs of a ship. [cargo]
supercilious *a.* indifferent and haughty.—**superciliously** *adv.*—**superciliousness** *n.* [L. *supercilium*, eyebrow]
supererogation *n.* a doing more than duty requires.—**supererogatory** *a.* [L. *rogare*, ask]
superficies (fish'ri-ēz) *n.* surface, area.—**superficial** *a.* of or on a surface; without depth.—**superficiality** *n.* [L. *facies*, face]
superfluous *a.* extra, unnecessary.—**superfluity** *n.*—**superfluously** *adv.* [L. *superfluere*, to overflow]
superintend *v.t.* to have charge of, overlook.—**superintendent** *n.*—**superintendence** *n.* [L. *intendere*, to attend to]
superior *a.* upper, higher in position or rank or quality; showing a consciousness of being so.—**superiority** *n.* [L.]
superlative *a.* of or in the highest degree.—*n.* the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb. [L. *superlativus*]
supernumerary *a.* in excess of the normal number.—*n.* a supernumerary person or thing. [L. *numerus*, number]
supersede *v.t.* to set aside; supplant; take the place of.—**supersession** *n.* [L. *supersedere*, to sit above]
superstition *n.* a religion or opinion or practice based on a belief in luck or magic.—**superstitious** *a.*—**superstitiously** *adv.* [L. *superstitio*]
supervene *v.i.* to happen as an interruption or change.—**supervention** *n.* [L. *venire*, to come]
superwise *v.t.* to superintend.—**super-vision** *n.* [L. *videre*, to see]
supine *a.* indolent. [L. *supinus*, lying on one's back]
supper *n.* the last meal of the day when dinner is not the last.—**supperless** *a.* [F. *souper*]
supplant *v.t.* to take the place of, esp.

unfairly.—**supplant'er** *n.* [*L. supplan-tare*, to trip up]

sup'ple *a.* pliable.—**sup'ply** *adv.* [*L. supple*]

supplement *n.* something added to fill up, supply a deficiency.—*v.t.* to add to.—**supplement'ary** *a.* [*L. supple-mentum*]

supplicate *v.t.* and *i.* to beg humbly.

—**supplica'tion** *n.*—**supplicatory** *a.*—**supp'liant** *a.* petitioning.—*n.* a petitioner. [*L. supplicare*]

supply *v.t.* to furnish; substitute for.—*n.* a supplying, a substitute; stock, store. [*L. supplere*, to fill up]

support *v.t.* to hold up; assist; sustain.—*n.* a supporting or being supported, or means of support.—**support'able** *a.*—**support'er** *n.* [*L. supportare*]

suppose *v.t.* to assume as a theory; take for granted; accept as likely.—**suppo'sable** *a.*—**supposi'tion** *n.*—**supposi'tious** *a.* sham. [*F. supposer*]

suppress *v.t.* to put down, restrain, keep or withdraw from publication.—**suppres'sion** *n.* [*L. supprimere*]

supp'urate *v.i.* to fester.—**suppura'tion** *n.* [*L. suppurare*]

supreme *a.* highest.—**supreme'ly** *adv.*—**suprem'acy** *n.* [*L. supremus*]

sur'charge *n.* an additional charge; a charge against a responsible official.—*v.t.* to exact such charge. [*charge*]

sure (*shoor*) *a.* certain; trustworthy.—*adv.* certainly.—**sure'ly** *adv.*—**sure'ty** *n.* one who makes himself responsible for the obligations of another. [*F. sur*, fr. *L. securus*]

surf *n.* foam of breaking waves. [origin uncertain]

sur'face (*-fis*) *n.* outside face of a body; a plane; the top visible side. [*F.*]

sur'feit (*-fit*) *n.* excess.—*v.t.* and *i.* to feed to excess. [*F. surfaire*, to overdo]

surge *v.i.* to move in large waves.—*n.* wave. [*L. surgere*, to rise]

sur'geon (*-jn*) *n.* a medical expert who performs operations.—**surg'ery** *n.* treatment by operation; a doctor's consulting room.—**surg'ical** *a.*—**surg'ically** *adv.* [*F. chirurgien*, fr. *G. cheirourgos*]

surmise *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* guess. [*OF.*]

surmount *v.t.* to get over, overcome.—**surmount'able** *a.* [*F. surmonter*]

sur'name *n.* family name. [*name*]

surpass *v.t.* to outdo. [*F. surpasser*]

sur'plice (*-plis*) *n.* a loose white vestment worn by clergy and choristers. [*OF. surpelis*]

sur'plus *n.* what remains over or in excess. [*F.*]

surprise *n.* what takes unawares; the emotion roused by being taken unawares; a taking unawares.—*v.t.* to cause surprise to. [*F.*]

surren'der *v.t.* to hand over.—*v.i.* to yield.—*n.* an act of surrendering. [*OF. surrendre*, to hand over]

surreptitious *a.* done secretly or stealthily.—**surreptitiously** *adv.* [*L. surreptitius*]

surrogate *n.* a deputy, esp. of a bishop. [*L. surrogatus*]

surround *v.t.* to be or come all round. [*OF. suronder*, to overflow]

sur'tax *n.* an additional tax.—*v.t.* to impose one on. [*F. surtaxe*]

surveillance (*ser-väl'*) *n.* close watching. [*F. veiller*, fr. *J. vigilare*, watch]

survey *v.t.* to view; to measure or map (land).—**sur'vey** *n.* a surveying.—**sur'vey'or** *n.* [*L. videre*, to see]

survive *v.t.* to outlive; to come alive through.—*v.i.* to continue to live or exist.—**survi'val** *n.*—**survi'vor** *n.* [*L. supervivere*, to overlive]

susceptible *a.* sensitive; impressionable.—**susceptibil'ity** *n.* [*L. suscipere*, to receive]

suspect *v.t.* to have an impression of the existence or presence of; to be inclined to believe, to doubt the innocence of.—*a.* of suspected character.—*n.* a suspected person.—**suspi'cion** *n.* a suspecting or being suspected.—**suspi'cious** *a.*—**suspi'ciously** *adv.* [*L. suspicere*, lit. to look up at]

suspend *v.t.* to hang up; to sustain in fluid; to cause to cease for a time, keep inoperative.—**suspend'er** *n.*—**suspense** *n.* a state of uncertainty.—**suspension** *n.* a state of being hung up, or debarred.—**suspens'ory** *a.* [*L. suspendere*]

sustain *v.t.* to keep or hold up; endure; confirm.—**sustain'able** *a.*—**sustenance** *n.* food.—**sustenta'tion** *n.* maintenance. [*OF. sostenir*]

sutler *n.* a camp follower selling provisions. [*Du. zotelaar*]

su'zerain *n.* a feudal lord; a sovereign with rights over an autonomous state.—**su'zerainty** *n.* [*F.*]

swab (*-ob*) *n.* a mop; a pad of surgical wool.—*v.t.* to clean with a swab.—**swabb'er** *n.* [origin uncertain]

swad'dle (*-od-*) *v.t.* to swathe.—**swadd'ling-bands** (*-clothes*) *n.pl.* clothes in which an infant is swathed. [*fr. swathe*]

swagg'er *v.i.* to strut; to talk boastfully.—*n.* a strutting gait; a boastful or overconfident manner. [origin uncertain]

swain *n.* a rustic; a lover. [*ON. sveinn*, boy]

swall'ow (*-ol'ō*) *n.* a migratory bird with a skimming manner of flight. [*OE. swelg*]

swallow (*-ol-ō*) *v.t.* to cause or allow to pass down the gullet.—*n.* an act of swallowing. [*OE. swelgan*]

swamp (-omp) *n.* a bog.—*v.t.* to entangle in a swamp; to overwhelm, flood.—**swamp'y** *a.* [of I.G. origin]

swan (-on) *n.* a large water bird with graceful curved neck. [OE.]

sward (-ord) *n.* turf. [OE. *sweard*, bacon-rind]

swarm (-orm) *n.* a large cluster of insects; a vast crowd.—*v.i.* of bees, to emigrate in a swarm; to gather in large numbers. [OE. *swearm*]

swarm (-orm) *v.i.* to climb grasping with hands and knees. [origin uncertain]

swart (-ort) *a.* dark in colour.—**swar'thy** *a.* dark-complexioned. [OE. *sweart*]

swastika (-tēk'a) *n.* a form of cross (卐). [Sanskrit *svastika*]

swathe *v.t.* to cover with wraps or bandages. [OE. *swathian*]

sway *v.i.* to swing unsteadily.—*v.t.* to make to do this; to govern; wield.—*n.* swaying motion; government. [I.G. *swaġen*, to swing in the wind]

swear *v.t.* to promise on oath; to cause to take an oath.—*v.i.* to use profane oaths. [OE. *swearian*]

sweat (wet) *n.* moisture oozing from the skin.—*v.i.* to exude sweat; to toil.—*v.t.* to cause to sweat; to employ at wrongfully low wages.—**sweat'er** *n.* an athlete's woollen jersey. [OE. *sweatan*]

swede *n.* a variety of turnip. [for *Swedish turnip*]

sweep *v.i.* to pass quickly or magnificently; to extend in a continuous curve.—*v.t.* to clean with a broom; to carry impetuously.—*n.* a sweeping motion; a wide curve; range; an act of cleaning with a broom; a long oar; one who cleans chimneys.—**sweep'stake** *n.* a gamble in which the winner takes the stakes contributed by all. [OE. *swapan*]

sweet *a.* tasting like sugar; agreeable; tuneful; in good condition.—*n.* the sweet part; a sweetmeat.—*pl.* sweet dishes at table; delights.—**sweet'bread** *n.* an animal's pancreas as food.—**sweet'-brier** *n.* a wild rose.—**sweet'meat** *n.* a piece of confectionery.—**sweet'heart** *n.* a lover.—**sweet'pea** *n.* a plant of the pea family with bright flowers.—**sweet'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**sweet'ly** *adv.*—**sweet'ish** *a.* [OE. *swete*]

swell *v.i.* to expand.—*v.t.* to cause to expand.—*n.* an act of swelling or being swollen; the heave of the sea after a storm; a mechanism in an organ to vary the volume of sound. [OE. *swellan*]

swelt'er *v.i.* to be oppressive, or oppressed with heat. [OE. *swellan*, to perish]

swerve *v.i.* to swing round, change direction during motion; a swerving. [OE. *sweorfan*]

swift *a.* rapid, quick, ready.—*n.* a bird like a swallow.—**swiftly** *adv.* [OE.]

swill *v.t.* to pour water over or through; to drink greedily.—*v.i.* to drink greedily. *n.* a rinsing; liquid food for pigs. [OE. *swillan*, to wash]

swim *v.i.* to support and move oneself in water; to float; to be flooded.—*v.t.* to cross by swimming.—*n.* a spell of swimming.—**swimm'er** *n.* [OE. *swimmar*]

swim *v.i.* to have a feeling of dizziness. [origin uncertain]

swind'ler *n.* a cheat.—**swin'dle** *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* cheat. [Ger. *schwindler*]

swine *n.* pig.—**swine'herd** *n.* [OE. *swin*]

swing *v.t.* to move to and fro, esp. as a suspended body; to revolve.—*v.t.* to cause to swing; to suspend.—*n.* an act of swinging; a seat hung to swing on. [OE. *swingan*]

swirl *v.i.* to move with an eddying motion.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* such motion. [of Scand. origin]

swish *v.i.* to swing a rod, etc., with an audible hissing sound; to move with a similar sound.—*v.t.* to swing thus; to cane.—*n.* the sound; a stroke with a cane, etc. [limit. origin]

switch *n.* a flexible stick or twig; a mechanism to complete or interrupt an electric circuit, etc.—*v.t.* to strike with a switch; to affect (current, etc.), with a switch; to swing round abruptly. [origin uncertain]

swivel *n.* a mechanism of two parts which can revolve the one on the other.—*v.t.* and *i.* to turn on a swivel. [OE. *swifan*, to revolve]

swoon *v.i.* and *n.* faint. [origin uncertain]

swoop *v.i.* to come down like a hawk.—*n.* an act of swooping. [OE. *swapan*, to sweep]

sword (sord) *n.* a weapon, a long blade for cutting or thrusting.—**sword'-fish** *n.* a fish with a long sharp upper jaw. [OE. *sweord*]

syb'arite *n.* a luxurious person. [G. *Subarites*, an inhabitant of Sybaris (a city noted for luxury)]

sy'camore *n.* a tree. [G. *sukomoros*]

syc'ophant *n.* a flatterer.—**sycophant'ic** *n.* **syc'ophaney** *n.* [G. *sukophantes*, an informer]

syll'able *n.* a division of a word as a unit for pronunciation.—**syllab'ic** *a.* [G. *sullambanein*, to take together]

syll'abus *n.* a programme. [by a misunderstanding for G. *siltube*, the label of a parchment]

syll'ogism (-j-) *n.* a form of logical reasoning consisting of two premisses and a conclusion.—**syll'ogist'ic** *a.* [G. *sullogismos*, a reckoning together]

syph *n.* a sprite. [coined by Paracelsus]
syl'van *see* SILVAN
sym'bol *n.* a sign; a thing representing or typifying something.—**symbol'ic** *a.*—**symbol'ically** *adv.*—**sym'bolise** *v.t.* [G. *symbolon*, token]
sym'metry *n.* proportion between parts, balance of arrangement between two sides.—**symmet'rical** *a.*—**symmet'rically** *adv.* [G. *symmetria*]
sym'pathy *n.* feeling for another in pain, etc.; sharing of emotion, interest, desire, etc.—**sympathet'ic** *a.*—**sympathet'ically** *adv.*—**sym'pathise** *v.i.* [G. *sunpatheia*]
sympo'sium *n.* a drinking party; a friendly discussion; a set of magazine articles by various writers on the same subject. [G. *sumposion*]
symp'tom *n.* a sign or token; a change in the body indicating its state of health or disease.—**symptomati'c** *a.* [G. *sumptomai*]
syn'agogue *n.* a Jewish congregation or its meeting-place. [G. *sunagoge*, assembly]
syn'chronise *v.t.* to make agree in time.—*v.i.* to happen at the same time.—**syn'chronism** *n.*—**synchronisa'tion** *n.*—**syn'chronous** *a.* [G. *sugchronizein*]
syn'cope (-pl) *n.* fainting; a syncopated spelling, etc.—**syn'copate** *v.t.* to shorten by the omission of an interior element (in words, music, etc.). [G. *sugkope*, dashing together]
syn'dicate *n.* a body of persons associated for some enterprise. [G. *sundikos*, one helping in a trial]
syn'od *n.* a church council. [G. *sunodos*, assembly]
syn'onym *n.* a word with the same meaning as another.—**synonym'ous** *a.*—**synonym'ity** *n.* [G. *sunonumos*, of same name]
synop'sis *n.* a summary.—**synop'tic** *a.* having the same viewpoint. [G. *synopsis*, seeing together]
syn'tax *n.* the part of grammar treating of the arrangement of words.—**syn'tact'ic** *a.*—**syntact'ically** *adv.* [G. *sun-taxis*, arrangement together]
syn'thesis *n.* a putting together, combination.—**synthet'ic** *a.*—**synthet'ically** *adv.* [G. *sunthesis*]
syphilis *n.* an infectious venereal disease. [coined (1530) by a doctor of Verona]
syr'inge *n.* an instrument for drawing in liquid by a piston and forcing it out in a fine stream or spray; a squirt.—*v.t.* to spray with a syringe. [F. *seringue*]
syr'up *n.* a thick solution of sugar; treacle.—**syr'upy** *a.* [Arab. *shurab*, fr. *shariba*, to drink]

sys'tem *n.* a complex whole; an organization; method; classification.—**sys'temat'ic** *a.* methodical.—**systemat'ically** *adv.*—**sys'tematise** *v.t.* [G. *sustema*, what stands together]
syzy'gy (siz-i-ji) *n.* the conjunction or opposition of two celestial bodies. [G. *suzugia*, yoke]

T

tab *n.* a tag, label, short strap. [origin uncertain]
tab'ard *n.* a herald's coat. [OF. *tabart*]
tabb'y *n.* a brindled cat; a she-cat. [F. *tabis*, striped taffeta]
tab'ernacle *n.* a tent or booth; a non-conformist meeting-house. [L. *taberna*, hut]
ta'ble *n.* a piece of furniture consisting mainly of a flat board supported by legs, brackets, etc., about three feet from the ground; a tablet; food; a set of facts or figures arranged in lines or columns.—*v.t.* to lay on a table.—**ta'ble-land** *n.* a plateau.—**tab'leau** (-lō) *n.*—**tab'leaux** (-lō) *pl.* a dramatic situation.—**tableau-vivant** (tāb'lō vī'vān) *n.* a group of persons, silent and motionless, arranged to represent some scene.—**tab'let** *n.* a small flat slab.—**tab'ular** *a.* shaped or arranged like a table.—**tab'ulate** *v.t.* to arrange (figures, facts, etc.), in tables.—**tabula'tion** *n.* [L. *tabula*]
taboo' *n.* a setting apart of a thing as sacred or accursed; a ban or prohibition.—*a.* put under a taboo.—*v.t.* to put under a taboo. [Tongan *tapu*]
ta'bor *n.* a small drum.—**tab'ouret** *n.* low stool. [OF. *tabour*]
tac'it (tas'-) *a.* implied but not spoken.—**tac'itly** *adv.*—**tac'iturn** *a.* talking little, habitually silent.—**taciturn'ity** *n.* [L. *tacere*, to be silent]
tack *n.* a small nail; a long loose stitch; a rope at the corner of a sail; the course of a ship obliquely to windward.—*v.t.* to nail with tacks; to stitch lightly; to beat to windward with tacks; to change from one tack to another. [F. *tache*, nail]
tack'le *n.* equipment, apparatus, esp. lifting appliances with ropes.—*v.t.* to take in hand; grip. [of Teut. origin]
tact *n.* skill in dealing with people or situations. **tact'ful** *a.* **tact'less** *a.* **tact'fully** *adv.*—**tact'lessly** *adv.*—**tact'ile** *a.* of or relating to the sense of touch. [L. *tactus*, touch]
tact'ics *n. pl.* the art of handling troops or ships in battle. **tact'ical** *a.* **tacti'cian** *n.* [G. *ta taktika*, matters of arrangement]

tad'pole *n.* a young frog in the tailed stage. [ME. *taddepol*, "toad-head"]

taff'ereil, **taff'rail** *n.* the rail at the stern of a ship, the flat ornamental part of the stern. [Du. *tafereel*, little picture]

taff'eta *n.* a smooth, lustrous, silk fabric. [of Pers. origin]

tag *n.* a ragged end; pointed end of lace, etc.; a trite quotation; an address label; any appendage.—*v.t.* to append.—**tag'-rag** *n.* rabble. [of Scand. origin]

tail *n.* the projecting continuation of the backbone at the hinder end of an animal.—**tailed** *a.*—**tail'less** *a.* [OE. *taegel*]

tail'or *n.* a maker of outer clothing. [F. *tailleur*, tailor, cutter]

taint *n.* a stain; an infection.—*v.t.* to stain slightly; corrupt.—*v.i.* to become corrupted. [for *attaint*]

take *v.t.* to grasp, get hold of; get; receive, assume, adopt; accept; understand; consider; carry or conduct.—*v.i.* to be effective. [ON. *taka*]

talc *n.* a white or green powder of soapy feel. [Arab. *talq*]

tale *n.* a story; number, count. [OE. *talū*, speech, number]

tal'ent *n.* a natural ability or power; an ancient weight or money. [L. *talentum*, money of account]

talisman *n.* an object supposed to have magic powers. [G. *telesma*, payment]

talk (tawk) *v.i.* to speak or converse.—*v.t.* to express in speech; to use (a language); to discuss.—*n.* speech; conversation; rumour.—**talk'ative** *a.*—**talk'er** *n.*—**talk'y** *n.* (slang) a combination of phonograph and cinematograph, a "talking film." [fr. *tale*]

tall *a.* high; of great stature. [OE. *getael*, swift, prompt]

tall'ow (talō') *n.* melted and clarified animal fat.—*v.t.* to smear with tallow.—*a.* made of tallow. [LG. *talq*]

tail'y *n.* a notched rod for keeping accounts; an account so kept; a reckoning.—*v.t.* to record by a tally.—*v.i.* to agree, correspond. [F. *tailleur*, to cut]

tal'on *n.* a claw. [F. =heel]

tam'bour (-dōr) *n.* a large drum; a round frame for embroidery.—**tambour'ine** *n.* a flat half-drum with jingling discs of metal attached. [F.]

tame *a.* not wild; domesticated; without excitement, uninteresting.—*v.t.* to make tame.—**tame'ly** *adv.*—**ta'mer** *n.* [OE. *tam*]

tamp'er *v.i.* to interfere (with) improperly; meddle. [var. of *temper*]

tan *n.* crushed oak-bark; the colour of this.—*v.t.* to make into leather; to make brown. [of Celt. origin]

tan'dem *adv.* one behind the other.—*n.*

a vehicle with two horses one behind the other; a bicycle for two riders one behind the other. [L. =at length]

tan'gent (-j-) *a.* touching, meeting without cutting.—*n.* a line tangent to a curve.—**tangen'tial** *a.*—**tangen'tially** *adv.*—**tan'gible** *a.* that can be touched; definite.—**tangibil'ity** *n.* [L. *tangere*, to touch]

tan'gle (-ng-gl) *v.t.* to twist together in a muddle.—*n.* a tangled mass. [origin uncertain]

tan'gram *n.* a puzzle or game of mosaic pieces. [origin uncertain]

tank *n.* a storage vessel for liquids, esp. a large one. [Port. *tanque*]

tank'ard *n.* a large drinking-cup of metal. [origin uncertain]

tan'talise *v.t.* to torment by presenting and then taking away something desired.—**tan'talus** *n.* an appliance for keeping decanters locked up. [fr. punishment of *Tantalus*, king of Phrygia]

tan'tamount *a.* equivalent in value or signification; equal. [L. *tantus*, so great, and E. *amount*]

tan'trum *n.* an outburst of temper. [origin unknown]

tap *n.* a hollow plug for drawing off liquid; a valve with a handle to regulate or stop the flow of a fluid in a pipe, etc.—*v.t.* to put a tap in; to draw off.—**tap'-root** *n.* a long tapering root growing directly downwards.—**tap'ster** *n.* one who draws beer in an inn. [OE. *taepa*]

tap *v.t.* to strike lightly but with some noise.—*n.* a slight blow or rap. [imit. origin]

tape *n.* a narrow long strip of fabric, paper, etc.—**tape'worm** *n.* a flat worm parasitic on animals. [OE. *taepa*]

ta'per *n.* a long wick covered with wax; a thin candle.—*v.i.* to become gradually thinner towards one end. [OE. *tapur*]

tap'etry *n.* a fabric decorated with woven designs in colours. [F. *tapisserie*]

tapio'ca *n.* a granular food made from the cassava-root. [Sp. fr. Brazilian.]

ta'pir (-er) *n.* an American animal, with flexible proboscis, allied to the pig. [Braz. *tapira*]

tar *n.* a thick black liquid distilled from coal, etc.—*v.t.* to coat with tar. [OE. *tere*]

taran'tula *n.* a large, poisonous spider found in Southern Europe. [Taranto, in Italy]

tard'y *a.* slow, behind-hand.—**tard'ily** *adv.* [L. *tardus*, late]

tare (tēr) *n.* a weed, the vetch. [origin unknown]

tare (tēr) *n.* allowance made for the weight of box, cart, etc., when goods are weighed in such container. [F. =waste]

tar'get (-g-) *n.* a mark to aim at in

- shooting; a small shield.—**targe** *n.* a shield. [ON. *targa*, shield]
- tar'iff** *n.* a list of charges. [It. *tariffa*]
- tarn** *n.* a small mountain lake. [ON. *tjörn*]
- tar'nish** *v.t.* to discolour (*esp.* metal).—*v.i.* to become stained, lose shine.—*n.* discoloration. [F. *ternir*, to become dull or dingy]
- tarpaulin** *n.* canvas treated with tar or oil. [ME. *palyoun*, a canopy or pavilion]
- tarry** *v.i.* to linger, delay. [origin uncertain]
- tart** *n.* an open pie of fruit, etc.; a small covered fruit pie. [F. *tarte*]
- tart** *a* sour. [OE. *teart*, severe]
- tartan** *n.* a woollen cloth woven in a pattern of stripes crossing at right angles; a pattern used in this cloth. [OF. *tartarin*, a rich fabric imported through Tartary]
- tar'tar** *n.* a crust deposited on the teeth; deposit on wine-casks, etc. [F. *tartre*]
- task** (-à-) *n.* a piece of work set or undertaken.—*v.t.* to put a task on, to take to task, to reprove.—**task'master** *n.* [OF. *tasche*]
- tassel** *n.* an ornament consisting of a bunch of threads on a knob. [OF. *tassel*, a "little heap"]
- taste** *v.t.* to perceive or try the flavour of; to eat or drink; to experience.—*v.i.* to have a flavour.—*n.* a small quantity; flavour; sense of tasting; appreciation and judgment in matters of beauty, style, etc.; style or manner.—**taste'ful** *a.* —**taste'fully** *adv.* —**taste'less** *a.* [OF. *taster*, to touch]
- tatt'er** *n.* a rag.—**tatterderma'lion** *n.* a ragged fellow. [of Teut. origin]
- tattle** *v.i.* to gossip. [Flem. *tateln*, stammer]
- tattoo** *n.* a beat of drum and bugle-call; a military spectacle. [earlier *taptoo*, lights out, or closing time for taverns. Du. *tap toe*, "shut the tap to"]
- tattoo** *v.t.* to mark the skin in patterns, etc., by pricking and filling the punctures with colouring matter.—*n.* a mark so made. [Polynesian]
- taunt** *n.* a reproach, insulting words.—*v.t.* to insult, reproach bitterly. [origin uncertain]
- taut** *a.* drawn tight. [origin uncertain]
- tautology** *n.* repetition of the same thing in other words.—**tautolog'ical** *a.* [G. *tautologia*]
- tavern** *n.* an inn or ale-house. [L. *taberna*, a hut]
- taw'dry** *a.* showy but cheap and without taste. **taw'drily** *adv.* [St. Audrey's fair, (Oct. 17th)]
- tawn'y** *a.* yellowish-brown.—*n.* this colour. [F. *tanné*, tanned]
- tawse** *n.pl.* a leather strap fringed at the end for whipping children. [OE. *tawian*, to prepare leather]
- tax** *v.t.* to exact a contribution to the cost of government; to examine accounts; to put a burden or strain on.—*n.* the charge imposed; a burden.—**taxa'tion** *n.* —**tax'able** *a.* —**taxim'eter** *n.* an instrument for measuring the time and distance to reckon the charge for a cab fitted with it.—**tax'-payer** *n.* [L. *tazare*, to reckon]
- tax'i-** (**cab**) *n.* a motor-cab for hire with driver.—**tax'i** *v.i.* to go in a taxi; (of an aeroplane) to run along the ground under its own power.—*pres. part.* **tax'ying**. [abbrev. of *taximeter*, see *taz*]
- tax'iderm'y** *n.* the art of stuffing animals.—**tax'idermist** *n.* [fr. G. *taxis*, arrangement, and *derma*, skin]
- tea** *n.* the dried leaves of a plant cultivated in China, India, etc.; an infusion of it as a beverage; various herbal infusions; an afternoon meal at which tea is served. [Du. *thee*, (fr. Chin.)]
- teach** *v.t.* to instruct; to impart knowledge of.—*v.i.* to act as teacher.—**teach'er** *n.* [OE. *tecan*]
- teak** *n.* an East Indian tree; the very hard wood obtained from it. [Malay *alam tekka*]
- teal** *n.* a small water-fowl allied to the duck. [origin uncertain]
- team** *n.* a set of animals, players of a game, etc., associated in an activity.—**team'ster** *n.* one who drives a team of draught animals. [OE.]
- tear** *n.* a drop of fluid in, or falling from, the eye.—**tear'ful** *a.* —**tear'less** *a.* —**tear'-drop** *n.* —**tear'-stained** *a.* [OE.]
- tear** (*tér*) *v.t.* to pull apart, rend.—*v.i.* to become torn; to rush.—*n.* a rent. [OE. *teran*]
- tease** *v.t.* to pull apart the fibres of; to torment, irritate.—*n.* one who torments.—**teas'ing** *a.* [OE. *tesan*]
- teat** *n.* the nipple of a female breast; an artificial substitute for this. [F. *tette*]
- tech'nical** (*tek-*) *a.* of or used in an art or arts; belonging to a particular art.—**technical'ity** *n.* state of being technical; that which is technical.—**tech'nically** *adv.* —**technique'** (*tek-nèk'*) *n.* method of performance in an art.—**techni'cian** *n.* —**technol'ogy** *n.* systematic knowledge of industrial arts.—**technol'ogist** *n.* [G. *techné*, art, craft]
- te'dium** *n.* boredom or quality of boring.—**te'dious** *a.* wearisome.—**te'diously** *adv.* [L. *tedium*, fr. *tedere*, to weary]
- teem** *v.i.* to abound with, swarm, be prolific. [OE. *tieman*]
- teethe** (-TH) *v.i.* to cut teeth. [fr. *teeth*]
- teeto tal** *a.* abstaining or pledged to abstain from intoxicating drink; relating

to such abstinence or pledge.—**teeto'-taller n.**—**teeto'talism n.** [elaboration of *total*]
teeto'tum n. a top, *esp.* one with marked sides for gambling, etc. [earlier [*T-lotum*, fr. the lucky side marked T]]
tele'graph n. an apparatus for sending messages mechanically to a distance, as by semaphore, electricity, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to communicate by telegraph.—**telegraphist n.** one who works a telegraph.—**telegraph'ic a.**—**telegraph'ically adv.**—**tele'graphy n.**—**tel'e'gram n.** a message sent by telegraph.—**telep'athy n.** the action of one mind on another at a distance.—**telepath'ic a.**—**telepath'ically adv.**—**tel'e'phone n.** an apparatus for communicating sound to a distance.—*v.t.* and *i.* to communicate or speak by telephone.—**telephon'ic a.**—**teleph'-ony n.**—**teleph'onist n.**—**tel'escope n.** an instrument of lenses to see things more clearly at a distance.—**telescop'ic a.**—**tel'e'vision n.** seeing at a distance by the use of wireless transmission. [G. *tele*, far off]
tell v.t. to narrate, make known; count.—*v.i.* to give an account; to be of weight or importance.—**tell'er n.**—**tell'ing a.** effective. [OE. *tellan*]
tellu'rian a. of the earth. [L. *tellus*, earth]
temer'ity n. rashness.—**temera'rious a.** foolhardy. [L. *temeritas*]
temp'er v.t. to harden; to bring to proper condition; to restrain, moderate.—*n.* degree of hardness of steel, etc.; mental constitution; frame of mind; anger, *esp.* in noisy outburst.—**temp'era-ment n.** mental constitution.—**tempera-mental a.**—**temperament'ally adv.**—**temperate a.** showing or practising moderation.—**temp'erance n.** moderation, self-restraint.—**temp'erately adv.**—**temper'ature n.** degree of heat or coldness. [L. *temperare*, to proportion duly]
temp'est n. a violent storm.—**tempest'uous a.**—**tempest'uously adv.** [L. *tempestas*, weather, storm]
tem'ple n. a building for worship. [L. *templum*]
tem'ple n. the flat part on either side of the head above the cheekbone. [L. *tempora*]
temp'oral a. relating to time, or this life or world; secular.—**temporal'ity n.**—**temp'orary a.** lasting or used only for a time.—**temp'orarily adv.**—**temp'o-rise v.t.** to gain time by negotiation, etc.; to conform to circumstances.—**temp'o-riser n.** [L. *tempus*, time]
tempt v.t. to try; to try to persuade, *esp.* to evil.—**tempt'er n.**—**temptation n.** [L. *temptare*, to test]
ten n. and *a.* the cardinal number next

after nine.—**tenth a.** the ordinal number. [OE. *tien*]
ten'able a. that may be held or defended.—**tena'cious a.** holding fast.—**tenac'ity n.**—**ten'an't n.** one who holds lands or house, etc., on a rent, or lease.—**ten'an'cy n.**—**ten'an'try n.** a body of tenants.—**ten'an'table a.** fit for habitation. [L. *tenere*, to hold]
tench n. a fresh-water fish. [OF. *tenche*]
tend v.t. to take care of.—**tend'ance n.**—**tend'er n.** a vessel attending a larger one; a carriage for fuel and water attached to a locomotive. [for *attend*]
tend v.i. to incline; make in direction of.—**tend'ency n.**—**tend'er v.t.** to offer.—*n.* an offer; what may legally be offered in payment. [L. *tendere*, stretch]
tend'er a. delicate, soft; easily injured; gentle, loving, affectionate.—**tend'erly adv.**—**tend'erness n.** [F. *tendre*, fr. L. *tener*]
tend'on n. a sinew attaching a muscle to a bone, etc. [G. *tenon*, sinew]
tend'ril n. a slender curling stem by which a climbing plant attaches itself to anything. [origin uncertain]
ten'ement n. a piece of land or a house; a part of a house forming a separate dwelling.—**ten'ement-house n.** [L. *tenere*, to hold]
ten'et n. a doctrine. [L. = "he holds"]
ten'nis n. a game in which a ball is struck between players on opposite sides of a net in a covered court; a variation of this played on a grass or other court (also called lawn-tennis). [F. *tenes*, take; (called by the server)]
ten'on n. a tongue cut on the end of a piece of wood, etc., to fit into a mortise. [F.]
ten'or n. meaning; general course; a male voice between alto and bass; music for this; a singer with this voice. [L. *tenere*, to hold]
tense n. a modification of a verb to show time of action, etc. [L. *tempus*, time]
tense a. stretched tight.—**ten'sile a.** capable of being stretched.—**ten'sion n.** stretching or strain when stretched.—**tent n.** a portable shelter of canvas.—**tent'-pole n.**—**tent'-peg n.** [L. *tendere*, to stretch]
tent'acle n. a feeler.—**tent'ative a.** done as a trial.—*n.* an attempt.—**tent'atively adv.** [L. *tentare*, try]
tent'er n. a frame for stretching cloth.—**tent'er-hook n.** a hook for holding the cloth.—*on tent'er-hooks*, in painful suspense. [L. *tendere*, to stretch]
ten'uous a. thin.—**tanu'ity n.** [L. *tenuis*]
ten'ure n. conditions or period of holding land, an office, etc. [OF.]
tep'id a. moderately warm. [L. *tepidus*]

- tercentenary** *n.* a three-hundredth anniversary.—*a.* pertaining to one. [L. *centum*, hundred]
- tergiversation** (-j-) *n.* shuffling; desertion of party. [L. *tergiversatio*, fr. *terrum*, back, and *vertere*, to turn]
- term** *n.* a limit or end; a fixed day for regular payment, e.g. rent; a period during which courts sit, schools are open, etc.—*pl.* conditions, mutual relationship; a word or expression.—*v.t.* to name.—**terminal** *a.* at or forming an end.—*n.* a terminal part or structure.—**terminate** *v.t.* to bring to an end.—*v.i.* to come to an end.—**termination** *n.*—**terminable** *a.*—**terminology** *n.* the study of terms; a set of technical terms or vocabulary.—**terminological** (-j-) *a.*—**terminus** *n.* a finishing point; a station at the end of a railway. [L. *terminus*, limit]
- termagant** *n.* a bawling woman [OF. *Tervagant*, a supposed Saracen god]
- terrace** *n.* a raised level place, a level cut out of a hill; a row or street of uniform houses.—*v.t.* to form into a terrace. [F. *terrasse*]
- terra-cotta** *n.* a hard unglazed pottery; its colour, a brownish-red. [It. = cooked earth]
- terrestrial** *a.* of the earth; of land. [L. *terra*, earth]
- terrible** *a.* causing fear; excessive.—**terribly** *adv.*—**terrific** *a.* terrible, awe-inspiring.—**terrifically** *adv.*—**terrify** *v.t.* to frighten.—**terror** *n.* a state of great fear.—**terrорise** *v.t.* to force or oppress by fear.—**terrorism** *n.* [L. *terrere*, frighten]
- terrier** *n.* a small dog of various breeds, orig. for following a quarry into a burrow. [F., fr. *terre*, earth]
- territory** *n.* a region; the land subject to a ruler.—**territorial** *a.* relating to a territory.—**Territorial Force** *n.* an army primarily for home defence, of volunteer part-time soldiers. [L. *territorium*]
- terse** *a.* expressed in few words, pithy. [L. *tersus*]
- tertiary** *a.* third. [L. *tertius*, third]
- test** *n.* a means of trial.—*v.t.* to try, put to the proof. [OF. *test*, a pot]
- testament** *n.* a will; one of the two divisions of the Bible.—**testamentary** *a.*—**testate** *a.* that has left a will.—**testacy** *n.* state of being testate.—**testator** *n.*—**testatrix** *fem.* [L. *testamentum*]
- testicle** *n.* a male genital organ. [L. *testiculus*]
- testify** *v.t.* to bear witness.—*v.t.* to bear witness to.—**testimony** *n.* evidence.—**testimonial** *n.* a certificate of character, ability, etc.; a gift by a number of persons to express their regard for the recipient. [L. *testis*, a witness]
- testy** *a.* irritable, short-tempered. [OF. *testu*, heady, obstinate]
- tetanus** *n.* lockjaw, rigidity of some or all muscles. [G. *tetanos*, muscular spasm]
- tether** (-th-) *v.t.* to tie up (a horse, etc.), with a rope.—*n.* a rope or chain for fastening a grazing animal; limit of endurance, (at the end of his tether). [ON. *tjotr*]
- tetragon** *n.* a figure with four angles and four sides.—**tetragonal** *a.*—**tetrahedron** *n.* a solid contained by four plane faces. [G. *tetieres*, four]
- text** *n.* the actual words of a book, passage, etc.; the main body of a literary work; letterpress; a passage from the Scriptures, etc., esp. as the subject of a discourse.—**text-book** *n.* a manual of instruction.—**textual** *a.* of or in a text.—**textile** *a.* woven; capable of being woven; relating to weaving.—**texture** *n.* the character or structure of a textile fabric. [L. *texere*, to weave]
- than** (TH-) *conj.* and *prep.* introduces second part of a comparison. [OE. *thanne*]
- thank** *v.t.* to give thanks to, express gratitude to.—**thanks** *n.pl.* words of gratitude.—**thankful** *a.* feeling grateful.—**thankless** *a.* having or bringing no thanks. [OE. *thane*]
- that** (TH-) *a.* demonstrates or particularises.—*dem. pron.* the particular thing meant.—*adv.* as.—*rel. pron.* which, who.—*conj.* introduces noun clauses. [OE. *that*]
- thatch** *v.t.* to roof (a house) with straw or similar material.—*n.* straw used in thatching. [OE. *theccan*]
- thaumaturge** *n.* a wonder-worker.—**thaumaturgy** *n.* magic miracle-working. [G. *thaumaturgos*]
- thaw** *v.t.* and *i.* to melt.—*n.* a melting (of frost, etc.). [OE. *thawian*]
- the** (TH-) is the definite article. [var. of *that*]
- theatre** (-ter) *n.* a place where plays are performed; the drama or dramatic works generally; a surgical operating room.—**theatrical** *a.* of or for the theatre; showy, spectacular.—**theatrically** *adv.*—**theatricals** *n.pl.* amateur dramatic performances. [G. *theatron*]
- theft** *n.* stealing. [OF. *thieft*]
- their** (TH-) *a.* theirs.—*pron.* belonging to them. [ON. *theirra*]
- theism** see **THEOLOGY**
- them** *pron.* objective case of *they*; those persons or things. [ON. *theim*]
- theme** *n.* subject of a composition; an essay. [G. *thema*, proposition]
- then** (TH-) *adv.* at that time; next; that being so. [OE. *thanne*]
- thence** (TH-) *adv.* from that place, point of reasoning, etc. [ME. *thannes*]

theod'olite *n.* a surveying instrument for measuring angles, etc. [origin uncertain]

theology *n.* the science treating of God. —**theo'lo'gical** *a.* —**theo'lo'gically** *adv.* —**theo'lo'gian** (-lōj-) *n.* —**theo'racy** *n.* government by God. —**theo'crat'ic** *a.* —**the'ism** *n.* belief in divine creation of the universe without denial of revelation. —**thei'st** *n.* —**theo's'ophy** *n.* a system of philosophy basing knowledge of nature on intuitional knowledge of God. —**theo's'ophist** *n.* [G. *theos*, god]

the'orem *n.* a proposition which can be demonstrated by argument. —**the'ory** *n.* a supposition to account for something; a system of rules and principles; rules and reasoning, etc., as distinguished from practice. —**theoret'ical** *a.* —**theoret'ically** *adv.* —**the'orist** *n.* —**the'orise** *v.i.* [G. *theorema*, a proposition to be proved]

therapeut'ic *a.* relating to healing. — *n. pl.* the art of healing. [G. *therapeutikos*]

there (TH-) *adv.* in that place, to that point. —**there'fore** *adv.* in consequence, that being so. [OE. *thær*]

ther'mal *a.* of or pertaining to heat. —**ther'mic** *a.* thermal. —**thermom'eter** *n.* an instrument to measure temperature. —**thermomet'ric** *a.* —**thermion'ic** valve *n.* an apparatus for changing wireless waves into vibrations audible in telephony, and for amplifying and generating such waves. —**ther'mos flask** *n.* a flask keeping its contents hot or cold by a double wall with a vacuum between. [G. *therme*, heat]

the'sis *n.* proposition; dissertation. [G.]

thews *n. pl.* a person's muscular strength. [OE. *theaw*, quality]

they (THā) *pron.* the third person plural pronoun. [ON. *their*]

thick *a.* having great thickness, not thin; dense, crowded; viscous; foggy. —**thick'ly** *adv.* —**thick'en** *v.t.* and *i.* —**thick'ness** *n.* the dimension of anything measured through it, at right angles to the length and breadth. —**thick'et** *n.* a thick growth of small trees. —**thick'set** *a.* set closely together; sturdy and solid in limbs and frame. [OE. *thicce*]

thief *n.* **thieves** *pl.* one who steals. —**thieve** *v.t.* and *i.* to steal. —**thiev'ish** *a.* [OE. *theof*]

thigh (thl) *n.* the upper part of the leg. [OE. *theoh*]

thim'ble *n.* a metal cover for the end of the finger in sewing. [OE. *thymel*, fr. *thumb*]

thin *a.* of little thickness; of little density; loose, not closely packed. —*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become thin. —**thin'ness** *n.* [OE. *thyne*]

thine (THin) *pron.* and *a.* belonging to thee. [OE. *thin*]

thing *n.* a material object; any possible object of thought. [OE. = assembly for deliberation; affairs; matters]

think *v.i.* to have one's mind at work; to reflect; hold an opinion. —*v.t.* to conceive or consider in the mind. —**think'er** *n.* [OE. *thencan*]

third *a.* the ordinal number corresponding to three. — *n.* a third part. [var. of *thrid*, fr. *three*]

thirst *n.* the feeling caused by lack of drink. —*v.i.* to feel the lack of drink. —**thirst'y** *a.* —**thirst'ily** *adv.* [OE. *thurst*]

thirteen *a.* and *n.* a number, three and ten. —**thirt'y** *n.* and *a.* a number, three times ten. [OE. *threotyne*; *thritig*]

this (TH-) *dem. a.* and *pron.* denotes a thing or person near, or just mentioned, etc. [OE.]

this'tle (-sl) *n.* a prickly plant with a purple flower. [OE. *thistel*]

thith'er (THITH-) *adv.* to or toward that place. [OE. *thider*]

thole-pin *n.* one of two pegs between which an oar works. [OE. *thol*]

thong *n.* a narrow strip of leather. [OE. *thwang*, strap]

thor'ax *n.* the part of the body between neck and belly. [G. = breastplate]

thorn *n.* a prickle on a plant; a bush noted for its thorns. [OE.]

thor'ough (THUR'a) *a.* complete, entire. —**thor'oughly** *adv.* —**thor'oughbred** *a.* of pure breed. — *n.* a pure-bred animal, esp. a horse. —**thor'oughfare** *n.* a road or passage open at both ends; right of way. [var. of *through*]

thou (TH-) *pron.* the second person singular pronoun. [OE. *thu*]

though (THō-) *conj.* in spite of the fact that. —*adv.* for all that. [OE. *theah*]

thought (thawt) *n.* the process of thinking; what one thinks; a product of thinking; meditation. —**thought'ful** *a.* engaged in meditation; considerate. —**thought'less** *a.* careless, heedless, inconsiderate. [OE. *thoht*]

thou'sand (-z-) *a.* and *n.* a cardinal number, ten hundreds. [OE. *thusend*]

thrall (-awl) *n.* a slave; slavery. —*v.t.* to enslave. —**thral'dom** *n.* [ON. *thrwll*]

thrash, **thresh** *v.t.* to beat out the grains of. —**thrash** *v.t.* to beat, whip. [OE. *threscan*]

thread (ed) *n.* a fine cord; yarn; the ridge cut spirally on a screw. —*v.t.* to put a thread into; to put on a thread; to pick (one's way, etc.). —**thread'bare** *a.* worn, with the nap rubbed off. [OE. *thred*]

threat (-et) *n.* an announcement of what the speaker intends to do if his orders or wishes are not complied with. —

- threat'en *v.t.* to utter threats against. [OE. = pressure]
- three *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number, one more than two. [OE. *threo*]
- thresh'old (-old) *n.* the bar of stone or wood forming the bottom of the framework of a door. [OE. *terscold*]
- thrice *adv.* three times. [fr. *three*]
- thrift *n.* saving, economy.—thrift'y *a.*—thrift'ly *adv.*—thrift'less *a.* [fr. *thrive*]
- thrill *v.t.* to send a nervous tremor of emotion through.—*v.i.* to feel one.—*n.* such emotional tremor.—thrill'ing *a.* exciting. [OE. *thyrlan*, pierce]
- thrive *v.i.* to grow well; flourish, prosper. [ON. *thrifa*, to grasp]
- throat *n.* the front of the neck; either or both of the passages through it.—throat'y *a.* of voice, hoarse. [OE. *throta*]
- throb *v.i.* to beat or quiver strongly.—*n.* a throbbing. [imit. origin]
- throe *n.* a spasm or pang. [OE. *throwian*, to suffer]
- throne *n.* a seat of state, *esp.* of a king.—*v.t.* to place on a throne. [G. *thronos*, an elevated seat]
- throng *n.*, *v.t.*, and *i.* crowd. [OE. *gelhrang*]
- thrus'le (-sl) *n.* a thrush. [OE.]
- throt'tle *v.t.* to strangle. [fr. *throat*]
- through (thrōd) *prep.* from end to end of.—*adv.* from end to end; to the end.—throughout *adv.* in every part.—*prep.* in every part of. [OE. *thurh*]
- throw *v.t.* to fling; bring down.—*n.* an act or distance of throwing. [OE. *theawan*, to twist]
- thrush *n.* a song-bird. [OE. *thrysce*]
- thrush *n.* a throat disease of children; a foot disease of horses. [origin uncertain]
- thrust *v.t.* to push, stab, drive.—*v.i.* to lunge, stab; push one's way.—*n.* a lunge or stab with a pointed weapon, etc. [ON. *thrusta*]
- thud *n.* a dull heavy sound, as of a brick falling on earth.—*v.i.* to make a thud. [imit. origin]
- thumb (-m) *n.* the short thick finger, the one which can be opposed to the others.—*v.t.* to handle or dirty with the thumb. [OE. *thuma*]
- thump *v.t.* to strike heavily.—*n.* a dull heavy blow; the sound of one. [imit. origin]
- thunder *n.* the loud noise accompanying lightning.—*v.i.* of thunder, to sound.—*v.t.* to utter loudly.—thun'derbolt *n.* a lightning flash as an agent of destruction.—thun dery *a.*—thun'derous *a.* [OE. *thunor*]
- Thurs'day *n.* the fifth day of the week. [OE. *thunresday*, day of Thor or thunder]
- thus (TH-) *adv.* in this way; therefore. [OE.]
- thwack *v.t.* and *n.* whack. [imit. origin]
- thwart *v.t.* to foil, frustrate.—*adv.* across. [ON. *thvert*, across]
- thwart *n.* a seat for a rower across a boat. [OE. *thofte*, rower's bench]
- thy (TH) *pron.* or *a.* belonging to thee. [var. of *thine*]
- thyme (tim) *n.* an aromatic herb. [G. *thumon*]
- tiar'a *n.* a jewelled head-ornament. [G.]
- tic *n.* a spasmodic twitch in the muscles of the face. [F.]
- tick *n.* a mite in hair or fur. [of Teut. origin]
- tick *n.* a mattress case. [G. *theke*, case]
- tick *n.* a slight tap, as of a watch-movement; a small mark (✓).—*v.t.* to mark with a tick.—*v.i.* to make the sound. [imit. origin]
- tick'et *n.* a card or paper entitling to admission, travel, etc.; a label.—*v.t.* to attach a label to. [F. *étiquette*, label]
- tickle *v.i.* to itch.—*v.t.* to make itch with light touches, etc.—tick'lish *a.* sensitive to tickling; requiring care or tact in handling. [origin uncertain]
- tide *n.* season or time; the rise and fall of the sea happening twice each lunar day; a stream.—*v.i.* to tide over, to get over or surmount.—*v.t.* to enable some one to do this.—ti'dings *n.* news.—ti'dy *a.* orderly, neat.—*v.t.* to put in order.—ti'dal *a.* of or resembling a tide. [OE. *tid*, time]
- tie *v.t.* to fasten, bind; restrict.—*n.* that with which anything is bound; a cravat; a bond; a drawn game with equal points; a match. [OE. *leag n.*; *tigan v.*]
- ti'er (tēr) *n.* a row, rank, layer. [F. *tirer*, to draw]
- ti'ger *n.* a large carnivorous animal with striped coat.—ti'gress *fem.* [G. *tigris*]
- tight (tit) *a.* firm; tense, taut; fitting close; not allowing the passage of water, etc.—tight's *n.pl.* tight-fitting elastic garments.—tight'en *v.t.* and *i.*—tight'ly *adv.* [ON. *thettr*, watertight]
- tile *n.* a slab of baked clay.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles. [L. *tegula*]
- till *n.* a drawer for money in a shop. [origin uncertain]
- till *v.t.* to cultivate.—till'er *n.*—till'age *n.*—tillth *n.* [OE. *tilian*, to labour]
- till *prep.* up to the time of.—*conj.* to the time that. [ON. *til*]
- till'er *n.* a lever to move a rudder of a boat. [OF. *tellier*, a weaver's beam]
- tilt *n.* a cover for a wagon. [origin uncertain]
- tilt *v.t.* and *i.* to slope, slant.—*n.* slope. [OE. *tealt*, unsteady]
- tilt *v.i.* to take part in a mediæval combat with lances.—*n.* a combat for mounted men with lances. [origin uncertain]

tim'ber *n.* wood for building, etc.—**tim'bered** *a.* made or partly made of wood. [OE. = a house or material suitable to make one]

timbre (tam'br) *n.* quality of musical sound. [F.]

time *n.* existence as a succession of states; hour; duration; period; a point in duration.—*v.t.* to choose or note the time of.—**time'ly** *a.* seasonable.—**time'-piece** *n.* a watch or clock.—**time'-honoured** *a.* respectable because old.—**time-server** *n.* an opportunist. [OE. *tima*]

tim'id *a.* lacking courage.—**timid'ity** *n.*—**tim'idly** *adv.*—**tim'orous** *a.* timid. [L. *timidus*]

tin *n.* a malleable white metal; a vessel of tin or tinned iron.—*v.t.* to coat with tin; to put in a tin, *esp.* for preserving (food).—**tinny** *a.* of sound, harsh or cracked. [OE.]

tinc'ture *n.* colour, stain; a solution of a medical substance.—*v.t.* to colour, imbue. [L. *tinctura*]

tin'der *n.* dry easily-burning material used to catch a spark from flint and steel. [OE. *tynder*]

tinge *v.t.* to colour or flavour slightly.—*n.* a slight trace. [L. *tingere*, dye]

tin'gle (-ng-gl) *v.i.* to vibrate; thrill. [var. of *tinkle*]

tinker *n.* a mender of pots and pans.—*v.i.* to work in clumsy or amateur fashion. [fr. *noise* of his work]

tin'kle (-ng-kl) *v.i.* to give out a series of light sounds like a small bell.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* the sound or action of this. [imit. origin]

tin'sel *n.* thin metal plates, cord, etc., for decoration; anything sham and showy. [F. *étincelle*, spark]

tint *n.* a colour; a tinge.—*v.t.* to dye, to give a tint to. [L. *tingere*, dye]

tintinnabula'tion *n.* the sound of bells. [L. *tintinnabulum*, bell]

ti'ny *a.* very small. [origin uncertain]

tip *n.* the slender or pointed end of anything; a piece of metal, leather, etc., protecting or softening a tip.—*v.t.* to put a tip on.—**tip'staff** *n.* a sheriff's officer, who carried a tipped staff.—**tip-top** *a.* of the best quality or highest degree. [of Teut. origin]

tip *n.* a small present of money; a piece of useful private information.—*v.t.* to give a tip to.—**tip'ster** *n.* one who sells tips about races. [orig. a cant word]

tip *v.t.* to upset.—*v.i.* to topple over.—*n.* a place for tipping carts, emptying out rubbish, etc.—**tip'-cat** *n.* a game in which a spindle of wood is struck into the air by hitting one of the pointed ends with a stick; the piece of wood struck. [orig. *tupe*, of unknown origin]

tip *v.t.* to touch lightly.—*n.* a children's game in which a pursuer touches one of the others pursued, who then becomes the pursuer. [var. of *tap*]

tip'pet *n.* a covering for the neck and shoulders. [dim of *tip*, a point (orig. the point of a hood)]

tip'ple *v.i.* to take strong drink habitually in considerable quantity.—*v.t.* to drink.—*n.* drink.—**tip'pler** *n.* [origin uncertain]

tip'sy *a.* drunk or partly drunk. [fr. *tip*, to upset]

tirade *n.* a long speech, generally vigorous and hostile. [It. *tirata*, volley]

tire *n.* and *v.* attire; (also **tyre** incorrectly) a rim of metal, rubber, etc., round a wheel.—*v.t.* to put one on. [attire]

tire *v.i.* to become weary or fatigued.—*v.t.* to fatigue.—**tire'some** *a.* wearisome, irritating. [OE. *tiorian*, to exhaust]

ti'ro *n.* (also **tyro** incorrectly) a beginner, novice. [L. = raw recruit]

tiss'ue *n.* a fine woven fabric; the substance of an animal body, a plant, etc.—**tiss'ue-paper** *n.* a very thin paper. [F. *tissu*, woven]

tit *n.* a small horse; varieties of small birds, usually in combination, e.g. *tombit*, *bluetit*.—**tit'bit** *n.* a toothsome morsel. [ON. *tittr*, titmouse]

titan'ic (ti-) *a.* huge. [G. *Titanes*, a family of giants]

tithe (-TH) *n.* a tenth part, *esp.* of agricultural produce paid as a tax.—*v.t.* to exact tithes from. [OE. *teotha*, tenth]

tit'illate *v.t.* to tickle, stimulate agreeably.—**titilla'tion** *n.* [L. *titillare*]

title *n.* a heading, name of a book; name, appellation; legal right or document proving it. [L. *titulus*]

tit mouse *n.* a small bird. [OE. *mase*]

titt'er *v.i.* to giggle or laugh in a suppressed way.—*n.* such laugh. [imit. origin]

tit'le *n.* a whit, detail. [L. *titulus*, a title, a small stroke forming part of a letter]

tit'le-tat'tle *n.* gossip.—*v.i.* to gossip [redupl. on obs. *tittle*, to prate]

tit'ular *a.* so in name or title only; held by virtue of a title.—**tit'ularly** *adv.* [see **TITLE**]

to *prep.* towards, in the direction of; as far as; *used* to introduce a comparison, ratio, indirect object, infinitive mood, etc.—*adv.* to the required or normal state or position. [OE.]

toad *n.* an animal like a frog.—**toad'stool** *n.* a fungus like a mushroom, but usually poisonous.—**toad'y** *n.* one who fawns or curries favour unworthily.—*v.i.* to do this. [OE. *tadige*]

toast *v.t.* to brown at the fire; to warm; to drink the health of.—*n.* a slice of

- bread browned at the fire; a health; a person toasted.—**toast-master** *n.* one whose duty is to announce toasts at a public banquet. [OF. *toster*, fr. L. *torrere*, to parch]
- tobacco** *n.* a plant of which the leaves are used for smoking; the prepared leaves. **tobacco-onist** *n.* a dealer in tobacco. [Sp. *tobaco*]
- toboggan** *n.* a sledge for sliding down a slope of snow or ice.—*v.i.* to slide on one. [Canadian Ind. *tobakun*]
- toc-sin** *n.* an alarm rung on a bell. [F.]
- to-day** *n.* this day.—*adv.* on this day. [to and day]
- tod-dle** *v.i.* to walk with unsteady short steps.—*n.* a toddling.—**toddler** *n.* a little child. [origin uncertain]
- toddy** *n.* a sweetened mixture of whisky, hot water, etc. [Anglo-Ind.]
- toe** *n.* a digit of the foot.—*v.t.* to reach or touch with the toe. [OE. *ta*]
- toff-ee** *n.* a sweetmeat made of boiled sugar, etc. [origin uncertain]
- together** (-TH-) *adv.* in company, simultaneously. [OE. *togadere*]
- toil** *v.i.* to labour.—*n.* heavy work or task.—**toil-some** *a.* [OF. *touillier*, fr. L. *tudiculare*, to stir]
- toils** *n.pl.* nets for catching game. [F. *toile*, cloth, web]
- toilet** *n.* the process of dressing; articles used in this manner of doing it, style of dress; a dressing-table; a cover, for it. [F. *toilette*, dim. of *toile*, cloth]
- to-ken** *n.* a sign or object used as evidence. [OE. *taen*]
- tol-erate** *v.t.* to put up with.—**tol-erance** *n.*—**tol-er-able** *a.*—**tol-er-ably** *adv.*—**tol-er-ant** *a.* disinclined to interfere with others' ways or opinions.—**tol-er-ance** *n.*—**tol-er-antly** *adv.* [L. *tolerare*]
- toll** (tôl) *n.* a tax, *esp.* for the use of a bridge or road. [OE.]
- toll** (tôl) *v.t.* to make (a bell) ring slowly at regular intervals; to announce a death thus.—*v.i.* to ring in this way.—*n.* the action or sound of tolling. [obs. *tell*, to draw, pull]
- tom-ahawk** *n.* a fighting axe as used by Red Indians.—*v.t.* to strike or kill with one. [N Amer. Ind.]
- toma-to** (-ô-) *n.* a plant with a bright red fruit; the fruit. [Mex. *tomatl*]
- tomb** (tôom) *n.* a grave or monument over one. [G. *tombos*, funeral mound]
- tom-boy** *n.* a romping boyish girl. [Tom and boy]
- tom-cat** *n.* a male cat. [Tom]
- tome** *n.* a volume or large book. [G. *tomos*]
- to-morr-ow** (-ô) *n.* the day after to-day.—*adv.* on the next day after this one. [morrow]
- ton** (tun) *n.* a measure of weight, 20 cwt.; a unit of a ship's carrying capacity.—**tonnage** *n.* carrying capacity; charge per ton; ships. [var. of *tun*]
- tone** *n.* quality of musical sound; quality of voice, colour, etc.; healthy condition.—*v.t.* to give a tone to.—**ton-is** *a.* relating to tone; improving bodily tone or condition.—*n.* a medicine to do this. [G. *tonos*, tension]
- tongs** (-z) *n.pl.* large pincers, *esp.* for handling coal, etc. [OE. *tang*]
- tongue** (tung) *n.* the muscular organ inside the mouth, used for speech, taste, etc.; various things shaped like this; language. [OE. *tinge*]
- to-night** (-nit) *n.* this night; the coming night.—*adv.* on this night. [night]
- ton-sil** *n.* a gland at the side of the throat.—**ton-sillitis** *n.* inflammation of the tonsils. [L. *tonsilla* pl.]
- ton-sure** *n.* the shaving of part of the head as a religious or monastic practice; the part shaved.—[L. *tonsura*]
- ton-tine** (-ên) *n.* an annuity paid to subscribers or the survivor(s). [Tonti, an Italian banker]
- too** *adv.* in addition; in excess, more than enough. [stressed form of *to*]
- tool** *n.* an implement or appliance for mechanical operations.—*v.t.* to work on with a tool. [OE. *tol*]
- toot** *n.* the sound of a horn.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make it. [Du. *tuiten*, to blow a horn]
- tooth** *n.* **teeth** *pl.* an ivory process of the jaw; various pointed things like this.—**tooth-some** *a.* pleasant to eat. [OE. *toth*]
- top** *n.* the highest part; a platform on a ship's mast.—*v.t.* to cut off, put on, pass, or reach, a top.—**top-most** *a.* [OE.]
- top** *n.* a toy which spins on a point. [origin uncertain]
- to-paz** *n.* a precious stone of various colours. [G. *topazos*]
- tope** *v.t.* to drink to excess habitually.—**to-per** *n.* [F. *loper*, to clinch a bargain (or "wet" it)]
- top-ic** *n.* a subject of a discourse or conversation.—**top-ical** *a.* of a topic; up-to-date, having news value.—**topog-raphy** *n.* the description of a place; its features.—**topograph-ic** *a.*—**topograph-ically** *adv.*—**topog-rap-her** *n.* [G. *topos*, place]
- top-ple** *v.t.* to fall over. [top.]
- topsy-tur-vy** *a.* upside down. [origin uncertain]
- torch** *n.* a twist of hemp, etc., soaked in tar or oil to burn as a portable light.—**torch-light** *n.*—**torch-bearer** *n.* [F. *torche*]
- tor-ment** *n.* suffering or agony of body or mind.—**torment** *v.t.* to afflict; to tease.—**torment** or *n.* [L. *tormentum*]
- torna-do** *n.* a whirlwind; a violent storm. [Sp. *truenado*, fr. *tramar*, to thunder]
- torpe-do** *n.* a fish which gives out an

electric discharge; a cigar-shaped missile filled with explosives and propelling itself by a compressed air engine through the water after discharge from a ship.—*v.t.* to strike or sink with a torpedo.—*torpe'do-boat*; *n.*—*torpe'do-boat-de-stroy'er* *n.* (usually *destroyer*, or *T.B.D.*).—*torpid* *a.* sluggish, dormant.—*torpid'ity* *n.*—*tor'por* *n.* torpid state. [*L. torpere*, to be torpid; *torpedo*, numbness, or a cramp-fish]

tor'rent *n.* a rushing stream.—*torren'tial* *a.*—*torr'id* *a.* hot, scorching. [*L. torrere*, to burn or boil]

tor'sion *n.* twist.—*tort* *n.* a breach of legal duty.—*tort'oise* (-us) *n.* a four-footed reptile covered with a shell of horny plates.—*tort'uous* *a.* winding, twisting; not straightforward.—*tort'ure* *n.* the infliction of severe pain.—*v.t.* to subject to torture.—*tort'urer* *n.*—*tort'ure-chamber* *n.* [*L. torquere*, to twist]

tor'y *n.* a political conservative or die-hard. [*Ir. toraidhe*, a robber]

toss *v.t.* to throw up or about.—*v.i.* to be thrown, or fling oneself, about.—*n.* an act of tossing.—*toss'pot* *n.* a toper. [origin uncertain]

tot *n.* a very small thing; a small quantity, *esp.* of a drink; a tiny child. [origin uncertain]

tot *v.t.* to add up.—*v.i.* (with *up*) to amount to.—*n.* an addition sum.—*to'tal* *n.* the whole amount.—*a.* complete, entire.—*v.t.* to add up; amount to.—*total'ity* *n.*—*totalis'a'tor* *n.* a machine to operate mutual betting on a race-course. [*L. totus*, all]

to'tem *n.* a tribal badge or emblem. [*N. Amer. Ind. aoutem*, a hereditary emblem]

tott'er *v.i.* to walk unsteadily, begin to fall. [origin uncertain]

touch (tuch) *v.t.* to put the hand on, come into contact with; reach; move the feelings of.—*v.i.* to call; (with *on*) to refer to.—*n.* a touching; a slight blow, stroke, contact, amount, etc.—*touch'-wood* *n.* tinder.—*touch'stone* *n.* a stone for testing gold or silver.—*touch'-paper* *n.* fuse for firing a charge.—*touch'y* *a.* irritable, sensitive. [*F. toucher*]

tough (tuf) *a.* strong and pliable, not brittle; sturdy; difficult; needing effort to bite.—*tough'ness* *n.*—*tough'en* *v.t.* and *i.* [*OE. toh*]

tour (töör) *n.* a travelling round.—*v.t.* to travel through.—*v.i.* to travel.—*tour'ist* *n.* one who travels for pleasure. [*L. tornare*, to turn]

tour'na'ment *n.* a meeting for knightly contests; a meeting for games or athletic contests.—*tour'ney* *n.* a tournament. [*tour*]

tour'niquet (-nē-kā) *n.* a bandage which can be tightened by twisting a cross-piece put through it. [*tour*]

tou'sle *v.t.* disorder. [*fr. obs. touse*]

tout *v.i.* to solicit custom (usually in an undesirable fashion).—*n.* one who does this. [*OE. totian*, to look out for]

tow (tō) *n.* hemp or flax fibre. [*OE. tow*]

tow (tō) *v.t.* to drag at the end of a rope.—*n.* a towing or being towed; a vessel in tow.—*tow'age* *n.* [*OE. togian*, to draw]

tow'ard (tō'ard) *a.* docile (also *tow'-ardly*).—*towards'* (tordz, to-wordz') *prep.* in the direction of.—(also *toward'*). [*OE. toweard*]

towel *n.* a cloth for wiping off moisture after washing.—*tow'elling* *n.* material used for towels. [*OF. touaille*]

tower *n.* a tall square or round building or part of a building; a fortress.—*v.i.* to rise aloft, to stand very high. [*L. turris*]

town *n.* a collection of dwellings, etc., larger than a village.—*town'ship* *n.* a division of a large parish, containing a village or town. [*OE. tun*, homestead]

tox'ic *a.* poisonous, due to poison.—*tox'icology* *n.* the science of poisons.—*tox'in* *n.* a poisonous ptomaine. [*G. toxikon*, arrow poison]

toy *n.* a plaything.—*v.i.* to act idly, trifle. [*Dn. tuing*]

trace *n.* the chain or strap by which a horse pulls a vehicle; a track left by anything; an indication; a minute quantity.—*v.t.* to follow the course or track of; to find out; to make a plan of, to draw.—*tra'cery* *n.* interlaced or network ornament. [*L. trahere*, to draw]

track *n.* a mark or line of marks, left by the passage of anything; a path; a course.—*v.t.* to follow up the track of, *esp.* in hunting. [*F. trac*]

tract *n.* a space of land, etc., an area. [*L. tractus*, a stretching out]

tract *n.* a pamphlet, *esp.* a religious one.—*tract'ate* *n.* a treatise.—*tract'able* *a.* easy to manage, docile. [*L. tractare*, to handle]

trac'tion *n.* the action of drawing.—*trac'tion-engine* *n.*—*tract'or* *n.* an engine, *esp.* motor-driven, for drawing. [*L. trahere*, to draw]

trade *n.* commerce, traffic; the practice of buying and selling; any profitable pursuit; those engaged in a trade.—*v.i.* to engage in trade.—*v.t.* to buy and sell; to barter.—*trade'-mark* *n.* a distinctive mark on a maker's goods.—*tra'der* *n.*—*trade-u'ion* *n.* a society of workmen for protection of their interests.—*trade'-wind* *n.* a wind blowing constantly towards the equator in certain parts of the globe. [*of G. origin*]

tradition *n.* a body of beliefs, facts, etc., handed down from generation to generation without being reduced to writing; the process of handing down.—**traditional** *a.*—**traditionally** *adv.* [*L. traditio, a handing over*]
traduce *v.t.* to slander. [*L. traducere, to lead across*]
traffic *n.* the passing to and fro of vehicles, etc., in a road or street, etc.; trade.—*v.i.* to trade.—**trafficker** *n.* a trader. [*F. trafic*]
tragedy (-j-) *n.* a drama showing the ruin or downfall of the principal character, dealing with the sorrowful or terrible side of life; this type of drama.—**tragic** *a.* of, or in the manner of, tragedy; disastrous; appalling.—**tragically** *adv.*—**tragedian** *n.* a player in tragedy.—**tragi-comedy** *n.* a play with both tragic and comic elements. [*G. tragoidia*]
trail *v.t.* to drag behind one.—*v.i.* to be drawn behind; to hang loosely.—*n.* a thing that trails; the back end of a gun-carriage; a track or trace. [*OF. trailler, to tow*]
train *v.t.* to cause to grow in a particular way; to educate, instruct, exercise; to aim (a gun).—*v.i.* to follow a course of training, esp. to achieve physical fitness for athletics.—*n.* a trailing part of a dress; a body of attendants; a fuse or trail of powder to a mine; a line of railway vehicles joined to a locomotive; a collection of vehicles, etc., esp. in military use. [*F. traîner, to drag*]
train-oil *n.* oil from the blubber of whales. [earlier *train*, Du. *traan*, a tear, exudation]
trait (trā-) *n.* a characteristic. [*F. = line, stroke, feature*]
traitor *n.* one who betrays or is guilty of treason.—**traitress** *fem.*—**traitorous** *a.*—**traitorously** *adv.* [*L. traditor, fr. tradere, to hand over*]
trajectory *n.* the line of flight of a projectile. [*L. traicere, to cast across*]
tram *n.* a mining wagon-road; a line of rails; a truck running on rails; a car for passengers running on rails laid through streets.—**tram-car** *n.*—**tram-way** *n.* rails for trams in a street. [of LG. origin]
trammel *n.* a net; anything that restrains or holds captive.—*v.t.* to restrain. [origin uncertain]
tramp *v.i.* to walk heavily; to travel on foot, esp. as a vagabond or for pleasure.—*v.t.* to cross on foot.—*n.* an act of tramping; a walk; a vagabond.—**trample** *v.t.* to tread under foot. [of Teut. origin]
trance (-ā-) *n.* a state of suspended consciousness, esp. of rapture or ecstasy. [*F. transe; (orig. passage from life to death)*]

tranquil (-ng-kw-) *a.* calm, quiet.—**tranquilly** *adv.*—**tranquillity** *n.*—**tranquillise** *v.t.* [*L. tranquillus*]
trans- *prefix.* across, through, beyond. [*L.*—**transact** *v.t.* to carry on or through; conduct (an affair, etc.).—**transaction** *n.*—**transcend** *v.t.* to exceed, surpass.—**transcendent** *a.*—**transcendence** *n.*—**transcendental** *a.* surpassing experience; supernatural; abstruse.—**transcendentalism** *n.*—**transcribe** *v.t.* to copy out.—**transcript** *n.* a copy.—**transcript** *n.* the transverse part of a cruciform church; either of its arms.—**transfer** *v.t.* to make over; move from one place to another.—**transfer** *n.* a transferring or being transferred.—**transferable** *a.*—**transference** *n.*—**transfigure** *v.t.* to alter the appearance of; glorify.—**transfiguration** *n.*—**transfix** *v.t.* to pierce.—**transform** *v.t.* to change the shape or character of.—**transformation** *n.*—**transformer** *n.*—**transfuse** *v.t.* to convey from one vessel to another, esp. of blood from a healthy person to an ill one.—**transfusion** *n.*—**transgress** *v.t.* to break (a law); to sin.—**transgression** *n.*—**transgressor** or *n.*—**tranship** *v.t.* to move from one ship, train, etc., to another.—**transshipment** *n.*—**transient** *a.* passing away.—**transience** *n.*—**transit** *n.* passage, crossing.—**transition** *n.* change from one state to another.—**transitional** *a.*—**transitory** *a.* transient.—**translate** *v.t.* to move (a bishop) from one see to another; to turn from one language into another.—**translation** *n.*—**translator** *n.*—**transliterate** *v.t.* to write in the letters of another alphabet.—**transliteration** *n.*—**translucent** *a.* letting light pass, semi-transparent.—**translucence** *n.*—**transmigrate** *v.t.* of the soul, to pass into another body.—**transmigration** *n.*—**transmit** *v.t.* to send or cause to pass to another place, person, etc.—**transmission** *n.*—**transmute** *v.t.* to change in form, properties, or nature.—**transmutation** *n.*—**transom** *n.* a cross-piece; a lintel.—**transparent** *a.* letting light pass without distortion, that can be seen through distinctly; obvious.—**transparence** *n.*—**transparency** *n.* transparency; a picture made visible by a light behind it.—**transparently** *adv.*—**transpire** *v.t.* to exhale.—*v.i.* to exhale; to come to be known.—**transpiration** *n.*—**transplant** *v.t.* to move and plant again in another place.—**transplantation** *n.*—**transport** *v.t.* to convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment; to enrapture.—**transport** *n.* means of conveyance; ships, vehicles, etc., used in transporting stores; a ship so used.—**transpose** *v.t.* to change the order of, interchange; put

music into a different key.—**transpo'sal** *n.*—**transposi'tion** *n.*—**transubstantia'tion** *n.* change in essence or substance.—**trans'verse** *a.* lying across, at right angles.

trap *n.* a snare, a contrivance for catching game, etc.; a movable covering for an opening, *esp.* through a ceiling, etc.; a two-wheeled carriage; an arrangement of pipes to prevent escape of gas, etc.—*v.t.* to catch, entrap.—**trap'door** *n.* a door in a floor or roof.—**trapp'er** *n.* [OE. *træppe*]

trap *v.t.* to caparison.—**trapp'ings** *n.pl.* a caparison; equipment, ornaments. [F. *drap*, cloth]

trape'zium *n.* a quadrilateral figure with two sides only parallel.—**trape'zoid** *n.* a quadrilateral with no parallel sides.—**trapeze'** *n.* a horizontal bar suspended from two ropes. [G. *trapeza*, a table]

trash *n.* rubbish.—**trash'y** *a.* [origin uncertain]

trav'ail *v.i.* to labour or be in labour.—*n.* toil; the pains of childbirth. [F. *travail*, work]

trav'el *v.i.* to journey.—*v.t.* to journey through.—*n.* journeying.—*pl.* an account of travelling.—**trav'eller** *n.* [var. of *travail*]

traverse *v.t.* to cross, go through or over; oppose. [F. *traverser*]

trav'esty *n.* a comic imitation.—*v.t.* to ridicule by a travesty. [F. *travestir*, to disguise]

trawl *n.* a net dragged along the bottom of the sea.—*v.i.* to fish with one.—**traw'ler** *n.* a trawling vessel. [OF. *trailer*, to drag]

tray *n.* a flat board, usually with a rim, for carrying things; any similar utensil. [OE. *trig*]

treach'ery (trech-) *n.* deceit, betrayal.—**treach'erous** *a.*—**treach'erously** *adv.* [F. *tricherie*, trickery]

treacle *n.* unrefined molasses, a thick syrup. [OF. *triacle*, an antidote against venom]

tread (tred) *v.t.* to set foot on.—*v.i.* to walk.—*n.* a treading; fashion of walking; the upper surface of a step.—**treas'die** *n.* a lever worked by the foot to turn a wheel. [OE. *tredan*]

treas'on *n.* treachery; breaking allegiance.—**treas'onable** *a.* constituting treason.—**treas'onous** *a.* [L. *traditio*, handing over]

treas'ure (trezh-) *n.* riches, stored wealth or valuables.—*v.t.* to prize; to store up.—**treas'urer** *n.* an official in charge of funds.—**treas'ury** *n.* a place for funds or treasure, *esp.* of a state.

treas'ure-trove *n.* treasure found hidden with no evidence of the ownership. [G. *thesauros*]

treat *v.t.* to deal with, act towards.—*v.i.* to negotiate.—*n.* an entertainment, a pleasure given.—**treat'ise** *n.* a book discussing a subject.—**treat'ment** *n.*—**treat'y** *n.* a contract between states. [L. *tractare*, to handle]

tre'ble (treb'l) *a.* threefold.—*n.* a soprano voice; part of music for it; a singer with such voice.—*v.t.* and *i.* to increase threefold.—**treb'ly** *adv.* [L. *tripulus*]

tree *n.* a large perennial plant with a woody trunk; a beam. [OE. *treow*]

tre'foil *n.* a plant with leaves in three parts, like the clover. [L. *trifolium*]

trell'is *n.* a lattice or grating of light bars fixed crosswise.—*v.t.* to screen or supply with trellis. [F. *treillis*]

trem'ble *v.i.* to quiver, shake.—*n.* a trembling.—**trem'en'dous** *a.* causing fear or awe; vast, immense.—**trem'or** *n.* a trembling.—**trem'ulous** *a.* quivering easily; timorous. [L. *tremere*, to quake]

trench *v.t.* to cut grooves or ditches in.—*v.i.* to infringe.—*n.* a long narrow ditch, *esp.* as a shelter in war.—**trench'ant** *a.* cutting, incisive.—**trench'er** *n.* a wooden plate. [F. *trancher*, to cut]

trend *v.i.* to have a general direction.—*n.* direction or tendency. [OE. *trendan*, to roll]

trepida'tion *n.* alarm. [L. *trepidatio*]

tres'pass *n.* wrongdoing; wrongful entering on another's land.—*v.i.* to commit trespass. [OF. *trespasser*, to pass across]

tress *n.* a lock of hair. [F. *trousse*]

tres'tle (-sl) *n.* a bar fixed on pairs of spreading legs and used as a support. [OF. *trestel*]

tri'angle *n.* a figure with three angles.—**triang'ular** *a.* [L. *triangulum*]

tribe *n.* a race or subdivision of a race of people.—**tri'bal** *a.* [L. *tribus*]

tribula'tion *n.* misery, trouble. [L. *tribulare*, to oppress]

trib'une *n.* a popular leader; a speaker's platform; a bishop's throne.—**tribu'nal** *n.* a law-court. [L. *tribunus*, a protector of the commons]

trib'ute *n.* a tax paid by one state to another.—**trib'utary** *a.* paying tribute; auxiliary.—*n.* a stream flowing into another. [L. *tributum*]

trice *v.t.* to pull up and secure with a rope.—*n.* in a trice, in one pull, in an instant. [Du. *trijesen*, to hoist]

trick *n.* a stratagem; a feat of skill or cunning; the cards played in one round.—*v.t.* to cheat; to attire.—**trick'ery** *n.*—**trick'ster** *n.*—**trick'sy** *a.* sportive; deceptive; crafty.—**trick'y** *a.* crafty; ticklish. [ONF. *trigue*]

tric'kle *v.i.* to flow slowly or in drops. [for *strickle*, fr. *strike*]

tri- prefix. three. [L. fr. *tres*, or G. *treis*. three].—**tri'colour** *a.* three coloured.

- n.** a tricolour flag, *esp.* the French one.
—tri'cycle n. a vehicle like a bicycle, but with three wheels.—**tri'dent n.** a three-pronged fork.—**trienn'ial a.** happening every, or lasting, three years.
tri'fle n. an insignificant thing or matter; a pudding of sponge-cake, whipped cream, etc.—*v.i.* to act or speak idly.—**tri'fling a.**—**tri'fler n.** [OE. *trifles*, mockery]
trigg'er n. a catch which releases a spring, *esp.* to fire a gun, etc. [earlier *tricker*, Du. *trekker*, fr. *trekken*, pull]
trigonom'etry n. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles.—**trigonomet'rical a.** [fr. G. *trigonon*, triangle]
trill v.i. to sing with quavering voice; to sing lightly.—*n.* such singing. [It. *-illare*]
tril'ogy (-j-) n. a series of three related dramas or novels. [G. *trilogia*, series of three tragedies]
trim v.t. to prune; to adjust, put in good order.—*v.i.* to shuffle, act as a timeserver.—*n.* order, state of being trimmed.—*a.* neat, smart; in good order. [OE. *trymman*, to arrange, make firm]
trin'ity n. the state of being threefold; the three persons of the Godhead.—**trinitarian (-er-) n. and a.** [L. *trinitas*]
trink'et n. a small ornament for the person. [origin uncertain]
trip v.i. to run lightly, skip; to stumble.—*v.t.* to cause to stumble.—*n.* a light step; a stumble; a journey, an excursion. [OE. *triper*, dance]
tripe n. the stomach of a ruminant animal prepared for food. [F. =entrails]
trip'le a. threefold.—*v.t.* and *i.* to treble.—**trip'ly adv.**—**trip'let n.** three of a kind.—**tri'o n.** a group of three; music for three performers, etc.—**tri'partite a.** having three parts.—**trip'licate a.** threefold.—*v.t.* to make threefold;—*n.* state of being triplicate; one of a set of three copies.—**triplica'tion n.**—**trip'pod n.** a stool or stand, etc., with three feet.—**tri'pos n.** an honours examination at Cambridge; list of the successful candidates in three classes.—**trip'tych n.** a carving or picture in three compartments.—**tri'reme n.** a three-banked galley. [L. fr. *tres*, three]
trite a. hackneyed.—**tri'urate v.t.** to rub to powder.—**trituration n.** [L. *tritrus*, rubbed]
tri'umph n. great success, victory; exultation.—*v.t.* to achieve great success or victory; to exult.—**triumph'ant a.**—**triumph'al a.** [L. *triumphus*]
tri'umvir n. one of three men joined equally in an office.—**trium'virate n.** [L. fr. *tres*, *vir*, three men]
tri'une a. three in one. [L. *tri-* and *unus*, one]
triv'et n. an iron bracket or stand for putting a pot or kettle on. [L. *tripes*, tripod]
triv'ial a. commonplace, trifling.—**triv'iality n.** [L. *trivialis*]
trog'lodyte n. a cave-dweller. [G. *troglodytes*]
troll (-ō-) v.t. to pass (cup) round; to sing heartily. [origin uncertain]
troll (-ō-) n. a diminutive supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. [ON.]
troll'ey n. a truck; the pole and wheel by which a tramcar collects power from the wire. [origin uncertain]
trom'bone n. a large trumpet of which part slides in and out of the other. [It.]
troop n. a crowd of persons or animals; a unit of cavalry.—*pl.* soldiers.—*v.i.* to move in a troop.—**troop'er n.** a cavalry soldier. [F. *troupe*]
trope n. a figure of speech. [G. *trepein*, to turn]
trop'ic n. either of two circles in the heavens or round the earth where the sun seems to turn at a solstice.—*pl.* the hot regions between the tropics.—**trop'ical a.** [*trope*]
trophy n. a memorial of a victory, hunt, etc. [*trope*]
trot' v.i. of a horse, to move at a medium pace, lifting the feet in diagonal pairs; of a person, etc., to run easily with short strides.—*n.* the action of trotting. [F. *trotter*]
troth (-ō-) n. faith. [var. of *truth*]
trou'ble (trub'l) v.t. to disturb, afflict.—*v.i.* to be agitated or disturbed.—*n.* disturbance, agitation; inconvenience; distress.—**troub'lous a.**—**troub'lesome a.** [F. *troubler*]
trough (trof) n. a long open vessel; the hollow between two waves. [OE. *trog*]
trounce v.t. to beat thoroughly. [orig. to frighten, var. of *trance*]
trou'sers n.pl. a two-legged outer garment with legs reaching to the ankles. [earlier *trouse*, Gael. *triubhas*]
trou'sseau (trōō-) n. an outfit of clothing, *esp.* for a bride. [F.]
trout n. a freshwater fish esteemed as food. [OE. *truht*]
trow'el n. a small tool like a spade for spreading mortar, lifting plants, etc. [L. *trulla*, a small ladle]
troy-weight n. a system of weights used for gold and silver. [fr. weight used at Troyes fair (France)]
tru'ant n. one absent from duty without leave, *esp.* a child so absenting himself (or herself) from school. [F. *truand*, vagabond]
truce n. a temporary cessation of fighting. [OE. *treow*, agreement]

truck *v.t.* and *i.* barter.—*n.* barter; payment of workmen in goods. [F. *troquer*]

truck *n.* an open vehicle for heavy goods; a kind of barrow; a disc at a masthead.—**truckle-bed** *n.* a small bed on castors which could be pushed under a larger bed.—**truckle** *v.t.* to cringe, fawn. [L. *trochlea*, a small wheel]

truculent *a.* ferocious, inclined to fight. [L. *truculentus*]

trudge *v.i.* to walk laboriously.—*n.* a laborious walk. [earlier *truss*, to pawk (off)]

true (trōd) *a.* in accordance with facts; faithful; exact, correct.—**truth** (-dō) *n.* state of being true; something that is true.—**truism** *n.* a self-evident truth.—**truly** *adv.*—**truthful** *a.*—**truthfully** *adv.* [OE. *treow*, faith]

truffle *n.* an edible fungus growing underground. [F. *truffe*]

trump *n.* a trumpet.—**trumpet** *n.* a metal wind instrument like a horn.—*v.t.* to blow a trumpet or make a sound like one.—*v.t.* to proclaim. [F. *trompe*]

trump *n.* a card of a suit temporarily ranking above the others.—*v.t.* to take with a trump.—*v.t.* to trump up, to get up, fabricate. [earlier *triumph*]

trumpery *a.* showy but worthless.—*n.* worthless finery. [F. *tromperie*, deceit]

truncate *v.t.* to cut short. [L. *truncus*, trunk]

truncheon *n.* a short thick club or baton; a staff of office. [truncate]

trunk *n.* the main stem of a tree; a person's body without or excluding the head and limbs; a box for clothes, etc.; an elephant's or other proboscis. [truncate]

trundle *v.t.* roll. [OE. *trendel*, a ring]

truss *v.t.* to fasten up, tie up.—*n.* a support; a bundle (of hay, etc.). [F. *trousser*, to pack]

trust *n.* confidence, firm belief; property held for another; state of being relied on; a combination of producers to do away with competition and keep up prices.—*v.t.* to rely on, believe in.—**trustee** *n.* one legally holding property on another's behalf.—**trustee ship** *n.*—**trustful** *a.*—**trustworthy** *a.*—**trusty** *a.* trust-worthy. [ON. *traust*]

truth see TRUE

try *v.t.* to test; investigate (a case); attempt.—*v.t.* to attempt something, endeavour.—**trial** *n.* [F. *trier*, to sift]

tryst *n.* an appointment to meet. [OF. *tristre*, a hunting station]

tub *n.* an open wooden vessel like the bottom half of a barrel; a bath.—*v.t.* and *i.* to bathe. [Du. *tobbe*]

tube *n.* a pipe, a long narrow hollow cylinder.—**tubular** *a.* [L. *tubus*]

tuber *n.* a swelling on the roots of certain plants, e.g. a potato.—**tubercle** *n.* a granular small tumour in consumptive lungs, etc.—**tubercular** *a.*—**tuberculosis** *n.* a disease marked by the presence of tubercles and a characteristic bacillus, esp. consumption of the lungs. [L. = a hump]

tuck *v.t.* to gather or stitch in folds; to draw or roll together.—*n.* a stitched fold; food, esp. dainties eaten by schoolboys. [orig. to *tug*, OE. *tucian*, to illtreat]

Tues'day *n.* the third day of the week. [OE. *Tiwesdæg*, day of *Tiw*, a Teutonic god]

tuft *n.* a bunch of feathers, threads, etc. [F. *touffe*]

tug *v.t.* to pull hard or violently.—*n.* a violent pull; a steamship used to tow other vessels. [OE. *teon*]

tuition *n.* teaching, instruction. [L. *tuitio*]

tu'lip *n.* a plant with bright bell-shaped flowers. [Pers. *dulband*, a turban]

tumble *v.t.* to fall; turn somersaults.—*v.t.* to throw down; to rumple.—*n.* a fall; a somersault.—**tumbler** *n.* an acrobat; a flat-bottomed drinking-glass. [OE. *tumbian*, to dance]

tumid *a.* swollen.—**tumour** *n.* a morbid swelling.—**tumult** *n.* uproar, commotion.—**tumultuous** *a.*—**tumulus** *n.* a burial mound.—**tumular** *a.* [L. *tumere*, to swell]

tun *n.* a large cask. [OE. *tunne*]

tune *n.* melody; concord; adjustment of a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to put in tune.—**tune'ful** *a.*—**tune'fully** *adv.*—**tu'ner** *n.* [var. of *tone*]

tu'nic *n.* a short military coat; a garment of similar shape. [L. *tunica*]

tunn'el *n.* an artificial underground passage.—*v.t.* to make a tunnel through.—**tunn'eller** *n.* [OF. *tonel*, dim. of *tonne*, tun]

tunn'y *n.* a fish. [F. *thon*]

turban *n.* an Oriental man's headdress made by coiling a length of material round a cap or the head. [Pers. *dulband*]

tur'bid *a.* muddy.—**turbid'ity** *n.*—**tur'bine** *n.* a kind of water-wheel; a rotary steam-engine.—**turbulent** *a.* riotous, in commotion. [L. *turbare*, disturb]

tur'bot *n.* a large flat-fish. [OSw. *torribut*, thorn butt]

tureen *n.* a dish for soup. [earlier *terreen*, F. *terrine*, an earthenware pot]

turf *n.* short grass with the earth bound to it by the matted roots; a sod.—*v.t.* to lay with turf. [OE. = sod, peat]

tur'gid *a.* bombastic.—**turgid'ity** *n.* [L. *turgidus*]

tur'key *n.* a large bird reared for food. [Turkey-cock, orig. the guinea-fowl, the present bird being American]

turmoil *n.* confusion and bustle. [origin uncertain]
turn *v.t.* to make move round or rotate; to shape on a lathe; to change, reverse, alter position of, etc.—*v.i.* to move round; to change; to become, etc.—*n.* act of turning; road; walk; rotation; part of a rotation; a performance; an inclination; etc.—**turn'er** *n.*—**turn'cock** *n.* a person in charge of public taps, etc.—**turn'key** *n.* a gaoler.—**turn'pike** *n.* a gate across a road where tolls are paid.—**turn'stile** *n.* a revolving gate for controlling admission of people.—**turn'table** *n.* a revolving platform, *esp.* to turn locomotives. [L. *tornare*]
turn'ip *n.* a plant with a round root used as a vegetable or fodder. [OE. *naet*]
turpentine *n.* a resin got from certain trees; oil or spirit made from this. [L. *terebinthina*]
turpitude *n.* baseness. [L. *turpitude*]
turquoise *n.* a blue precious stone. [F. = Turkish]
turr'et *n.* a small tower; a revolving tower for a gun on a ship or fort. [OF. *tourte*, dim. of *tour*, tower]
tur'tle *n.* a dove. [OE.]
turtle *n.* a sea-tortoise. [corrupt. of F. *tortue*, tortoise]
tusk *n.* a long pointed tooth sticking out from a mouth.—**tusk'er** *n.* an animal with tusks fully developed. [OE. *tux*]
tus'sle *n.* a scuffle, struggle. [fr. dial. *touse*]
tuss'ock *n.* a clump of grass. [for earlier *tush*, bush of hair]
tutor *n.* a person giving lessons, privately, or to individuals in a college; a guardian.—**tutor'ial** *a.*—**tu'telage** *n.* guardianship.—**tu'telary** *a.* [L., fr. *tuere*, to see to]
twad'dle *n.* talk not worth listening to.—*v.t.* to utter twaddle.—**twadd'ler** *n.* [earlier *twattle*, var. of *tattle*]
twain *a.* two.—*n.* two persons or things. [OE. *twegen*]
twang *n.* a ringing metallic sound.—*v.t.* and *t.* to make, or cause to make, such sound. [imit. origin]
tweak *v.t.* to pinch and twist or pull.—*n.* an act of tweaking. [OE. *twieccian*]
tweed *n.* a rough-surfaced cloth, usually of mixed colours. [for *twetel*, var. of *twill*]
tweezers *n.pl.* small forceps or pincers. [earlier *tweeses*, pl. of obs. *twee*, F. *étui*, a case for instruments]
twelve *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number, two more than ten.—**twelfth** *a.* the ordinal number. [OE. *twelf*]
twenty *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number, twice ten.—**twent'iet** *a.* the ordinal number. [OE. *twentig*]
twice *adv.* two times. [OE. *twiges*]
twid'dle *v.t.* to twirl. [imit. origin]

twig *n.* a small branch. [OE.]
twilight *n.* the half light after sunset or before dawn. [*twi-*, double]
twill *n.* a fabric woven so as to have a surface of parallel ridges.—*v.t.* to weave thus. [OE. *twili*]
twin *n.* one of a pair, *esp.* of children born together.—*a.* being a twin. [OE. *twinn*, twofold]
twine *v.t.* and *i.* to twist or coil round.—*n.* string. [OE. *twi*]
twinge *n.* a momentary sharp pain. [OE. *twengan* *v.*]
twink'le *v.t.* to shine with dancing or quivering light.—*n.* a twinkling; a flash; a gleam of amusement in eyes or face. [OE. *twincelian*]
twirl *v.t.* to turn or twist round quickly. [origin uncertain]
twist *v.t.* and *t.* to make or become spiral, by turning with one end fast.—*n.* an act of twisting; something twisted. [OE.]
twit *v.t.* to taunt. [OE. *cetwitan*, reproach]
twitch *v.t.* to give a momentary sharp pull; to jerk.—*v.t.* to pull at thus.—*n.* such pull or jerk; a spasmodic jerk. [of Teut. origin]
twitter *v.t.* of birds, to utter a succession of tremulous sounds.—*n.* such succession of notes. [imit. origin]
two (*tōō*) *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number, one more than one.—**two'fold** *adv.* and *a.* [OE. *twā*]
type *n.* a class; characteristic build; a specimen, a block bearing a letter used for printing; such pieces collectively; state of being set up for printing.—*v.t.* to print with a typewriter.—**type'writer** *n.* a keyed writing machine.—**ty'pist** *n.*—**typ'ical** *a.*—**typ'ically** *adv.*—**typ'ify** *v.t.* to serve as a type or model of.—**typog'raphy** *n.* the art of printing; style of printing.—**typograph'ical** *a.* [G. *typos*, impression]
ty'phoid *n.* a fever attacking the intestines.—**ty'phus** *n.* a contagious fever. [G. *typhos*, vapour]
typhoon *n.* a violent hurricane. [Chin. *tai fung*, big wind]
tyrant *n.* an oppressive or cruel ruler.—**tyrann'ical** *a.*—**tyrann'ically** *adv.*—**tyrann'icide** *n.* the slayer of a tyrant; his deed.—**tyrannise** *v.t.*—**tyr'annous** *a.*—**tyr'anny** *n.* [G. *tyrannos*, an absolute ruler]
tyre, ty'ro *see* TIRE and TIRO

U

ubiq'uity (ū-bīk'w-) *n.* a being everywhere.—**ubiq'uitous** *a.* [L. *ubique*, everywhere]

udder *n.* the milk-bag of a cow, etc. [OE. *uder*]
ug'ly *a.* unpleasing or repulsive to the sight; ill-omened; threatening.—**ug'h-ness** *n.* [ON. *uggligr*, fr. *ugg*, fear]
ulcer *n.* an open sore.—**ul'cerate** *v.i.* to form an ulcer.—**v.t.** to make ulcerous.—**ul'cerous** *a.*—**ul'cera'tion** *n.* [L. *ulcus*]
ulterior *a.* situated beyond; beyond what appears. [L. compar. of *ultra*, beyond]
ultimate *a.* last, furthest.—**ult'imately** *adv.*—**ultima'tum** *n.* a final proposal the rejection of which causes war.—**ult'imo** *adv.* in last month. [L. *ultimus*, superl. of *ultra*, beyond]
ultramarine (-ēn) *a.* beyond the sea.—*n.* a blue pigment.—**ultramont'ane** *a.* south of or beyond the Alps; favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope.—**ultravio'let** *a.* beyond the violet (of rays of the spectrum). [L. *ultra*, beyond]
um'ber *n.* a dark brown pigment. [It. (terra d') *ombra*, shadow (earth)]
umbilical *a.* of the navel. [L. *umbilicus*]
um'brage *n.* sense of injury, offence.—**umbrage'ous** *a.* shady.—**umbrell'a** *n.* a light folding circular cover of silk, etc., on a stick, carried in the hand to protect against rain. [L. *umbra*, shadow]
um'pire *n.* a person chosen to decide a question; a person chosen to decide disputes and enforce the rules in a game.—**v.t.** to act as umpire in.—**v.i.** to act as umpire. [OF. *nomper* (=non pair) not equal (i.e., the odd man called in when arbitrators disagreed)]
un- *prefix.* makes compounds negating the idea of the simple word, e.g. **un'armed** *a.* not armed.—**unfast'en** *v.t.* to loosen or remove the fastening.—**untruth** *n.* a lie. These are not given except where the meaning or derivation cannot easily be found from the simple word. [OE.]
unan'ymous (ū-) *a.* of one mind, agreeing.—**unan'imously** *adv.*—**unan'im'ity** *n.* [L. *unanimus*, fr. *unus*, one, and *animus*, mind]
uncann'y *a.* weird, mysterious; not canny.—**uncann'iness** *n.* [fr. OE. *can*, know]
uncle (unk'l) *n.* the brother of a father or mother; the husband of an aunt. [L. *avunculus*, an uncle on the mother's side]
uncouth (-ōth) *a.* clumsy, without ease or polish.—**uncouth'ly** *adv.* [OE. *uncuth*, unknown]
unc'tion *n.* anointing; soothing words or thought; fervour of words or tone; imitation of this; affected enthusiasm.—**unctuous** *a.* full of unction; greasy. [L. *unctio*, fr. *ungere*, to anoint]

un'der *prep.* below, beneath; bound by, included in; in the time of.—*adv.* in a lower place or condition.—*a.* lower.—**underbred** *a.* ill-bred.—**undercharge** *v.t.* to charge less than the proper amount.—*n.* too low a charge.—**underhand** *a.* unfair, sly.—**underhung** *a.* with the lower part projecting beyond the upper.—**un'derling** *n.* a subordinate.—**underneath** *adv.* below.—*prep.* under.—**un'dershot** *a.* moved by water passing under.—**un'dertow** *n.* a current beneath the surface moving in a different direction from the surface current; backwash; and numerous other compounds of *under* which need no explanation. [OE. *under*]
understand *v.t.* to see the meaning of; infer; take for granted.—*v.i.* to be informed.—**understand'ing** *n.* intelligence. [OE. *understandan*]
undertake *v.t.* to make oneself responsible for; enter upon.—**un'dertaker** *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals. [ME. *undertaken*]
un'derwrite *v.t.* to agree to pay, to take up shares in, e.g. in marine insurance.—**un'derwriter** *n.* an agent in marine insurance, etc. [translation of *subscribe*]
un'dulate (-dū-) *v.i.* to move in waves or like waves.—**undula'tion** *n.*—**un'dulatory** *a.* [L. *unda*, wave]
ungain'ly *a.* awkward, uncouth. [ON. *gegn*, convenient]
un'guent *n.* an ointment. [L. *unguentum*]
u'nicorn *n.* a fabulous animal with a single long horn. [L. *unicornis*, fr. *cornu*, horn]
uni- *prefix* one. [fr. L. *unus*, one].
u'niform *a.* not changing, unvarying; conforming to the same standard or rule.—*n.* uniform dress worn by members of the same body, e.g. soldiers, nurses, etc.—**u'niformly** *adv.*—**unifor'm'ity** *n.*—**u'nify** *v.t.* to bring to unity or uniformity.—**unif'ication** *n.*—**u'nion** *n.* joining into one; state of being joined; the result of being joined; federation, combination of societies, etc.; a trade-union.—**u'nionist** *n.* a supporter of union.—**Union Jack** *n.* the national flag of the British Empire.—**u'nionism** *n.*—**uniqu'e** (-ēk) *a.* being the only one of its kind.—**u'nison** *n.* agreement, harmony; sounding at the same pitch.—**unite** *v.t.* to join into one, connect.—*v.i.* to become one, combine.—**u'nity** *n.* the state of being one; harmony.—**u'nit** *n.* a single thing or person; a standard quantity.—**unitar'ian** (-ēr-) *n.* a member of a Christian body that denies the doctrine of the Trinity.—**unitar'ianism** *n.* [L. *unus*, one]

universe *n.* the whole of creation, all existing things.—**univer'sal** *a.* relating to all things or all men; applying to all members of a community.—**univer'sally** *adv.*—**universal'ity** *n.*—**univer'sity** *n.* an educational institution for study, examination and conferment of degrees in all or most of the important branches of learning. [*L. universum*, lit. "turned to one," *unus*]

unkempt' *a.* of rough or uncared-for appearance. [*OE. cemban*, to comb]

unless' *conj.* if not, except when. [*for on less*]

unruly *a.* badly behaved, ungovernable. [*rule*]

until' *prep.* up to the time of.—*conj.* to the time that; with a negative, before. [*see TILL*]

un'to *prep.* to. [*of Teut. origin*]

up *adv.* in or to a higher position, a source, an activity, etc.; quite.—*prep.* to or towards the source, etc.—**up'ward** *a.* and *adv.*—**up'wards** *adv.* [*OE.*]

up- as *prefix* makes compounds mostly of obvious meaning, e.g. **up'bringing** *n.* bringing up.—**uphold'** *v.t.* to hold up, support, etc.

upbraid' *v.t.* to scold, reproach. [*origin uncertain*]

upholst'erer (-ō-) *n.* one who provides carpets, hangings, or covers chairs, etc.—**upholst'er** *v.t.* to put coverings on, supply carpets, etc.—**upholst'ery** *n.* [*earlier upholder*, in *ME.* a broker]

upon' *prep.* on. [*OE. uppon*]

upper *a.* higher, situated above.—*n.* the upper part of a boot or shoe.—**upp'ish** *a.* self-assertive. [*up*]

up'right *a.* erect; honest, just.—*n.* a thing standing upright, e.g. a post in a framework. [*right*]

up'roar *n.* a tumult, disturbance.—**up'roarious** *a.*—**up'roariously** *adv.* [*Du. oproer*, stirring up]

upset' *v.t.* to overturn.—*a.* overturned.—*n.* an upsetting; trouble. [*set*]

up'shot *n.* outcome, end. [*originally a deciding shot*]

up'start *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, etc. [*start*]

urbane' *a.* polished, courteous.—**urban'ity** *n.*—**urban** *a.* relating to a town or city. [*L. urbanus*, of a city, *urbs*]

urch'in *n.* a hedgehog; a mischievous boy; a boy or youngster. [*F. hérisson*, hedgehog]

urge *v.t.* to drive on; entreat or exhort earnestly.—**ur'gent** *a.* pressing; needing attention at once; importunate.—**ur'gently** *adv.*—**ur'gency** *n.* [*L. urgere*]

ur'ine *n.* the fluid secreted by the kidneys.—**ur'ic** *a.*—**ur'inate** *v.t.* to discharge urine.—**ur'inal** *n.* a place for urinating. [*L. urina*]

urn *n.* a vase with a foot and usually a rounded body. [*L. urna*]

use (ūs) *n.* employment, application to a purpose; profit, serviceableness; need to employ; habit.—**use** (fīz) *v.t.* to employ, avail oneself of; accustom.—**u'sable** (-z-) *a.*—**u'sage** (-s-) *n.* act of using; custom; customary way of using.—**use'ful** (-s-) *a.*—**use'fully** *adv.*—**use'fulness** *n.*—**use'less** *a.*—**use'lessly** *adv.*—**use'lessness** *n.*—**u'sual** (-z-) *a.* habitual, ordinary.—**u'sually** *adv.* [*L. usus*]

ush'er *n.* a doorkeeper, one showing people to seats, etc.; formerly an under-teacher.—*v.t.* to introduce, announce. [*F. huissier*]

usurp' (ū-) *v.t.* to seize wrongfully.—**usurp'er** *n.*—**usurpa'tion** *n.* [*L. usurpare*]

u'sury (-z-) *n.* lending of money at excessive interest; such interest.—**u'surer** *n.*—**usu'rious** *a.* [*L. usura*]

uten'sil (ū-) *n.* a vessel or implement, esp. in domestic use. [*L. utensilis*, fr. *uti*, use]

util'ity (ū-) *n.* usefulness; a useful thing.—**utilitarianism** *n.* doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their utility, esp. that the greatest good of the greatest number should be the sole end of public action.—**utilita'rian** (-ēr-) *a.*—**u'tilise** *v.t.* to make use of.—**utilisa'tion** *n.* [*L. utilis*, fr. *uti*, use]

ut'most *a.* extreme, furthest. [*OE. ut*, out]

Uto'pia (ū-) *n.* an imaginary state with perfect political, social conditions or constitution.—**Uto'pian** *a.* visionary. [*title of Sir T. More's imaginary country* (in book published 1516), fr. *G. ou*, not, and *topos*, place]

utt'er *a.* complete, total.—**utt'erly** *adv.* [*OE. uttera*, compar. of *ut*, out]

utt'er *v.t.* express, emit audibly; put in circulation.—**utt'erance** *n.* uttering; expression in words; spoken words. [*ME. uttren*, fr. *adv. utter*]

u'vula *n.* the pendent fleshy part of the soft palate.—**u'vular** *a.* [*Mod. L. dim. of uva*, bunch of grapes]

uxor'ious *a.* excessively fond of one's wife. [*L. uzorius*, fr. *uxor*, wife]

V

vacate' *v.t.* to quit, leave empty.—**va'cant** *a.* unoccupied; without thought, empty.—**va'cantly** *adv.*—**va'cancy** *n.*—**vac'a'tion** *n.* act of vacating; holidays.—**vac'u'um** *n.* a place devoid of matter; a place from which air has been practically exhausted.—**vac'u'ous** *a.* vacant.—**va'cu'ity** *n.* [*L. vacare*, to be empty]

vac'cinate (-ks-) *v.t.* to inoculate with vaccine as a protection against small-pox. —**vaccina'tion** *n.* —**vac'cinator** *n.* —**vac'eine** *n.* a virus of cowpox. [L. *vacca*, cow]

va'cillate (vas'-) *v.i.* to waver. —**vacil-la'tion** *n.* [L. *vacillare*]

vag'abond *a.* having no fixed dwelling. —*n.* a wanderer; an idle scamp. —**vag'a-bondage** *n.* —**vagar'y** (-ér-) *n.* a freak; an unaccountable proceeding. —**vague** *a.* of indefinite or uncertain character or meaning. [L. *vagari*, to wander]

va'grant *n.* a tramp. —*a.* on tramp; wandering idly. —**va'grancy** *n.* [OF. *walcerer*, to wander]

vain *a.* worthless, useless; conceited; foolish. —**vain'ly** *adv.* [L. *vanus*, empty]

val'ance *n.* a short curtain round a bedstead, etc. —**val'anced** *a.* [origin uncertain]

vale *n.* valley. [L. *vallis*]

valedic'tion *n.* a farewell. —**valedic'tory** *a.* [L. *valedicere*, to say farewell]

val'entine *n.* a picture, set of verses, etc., sent to a sweetheart on the 14th February; a sweetheart chosen on that day. [Saint *Valentine*]

valer'ian (-ér-) *n.* a flowering herb. [F. *valériane*]

val'et (-à, or -et) *n.* a manservant looking after his master's clothes, etc. [F.]

valetu'dinary *a.* sickly. —**valetudin-a'rian** *n.* a person obliged or disposed to live the life of an invalid. [L. *valetu-dinarium*]

val'iant *a.* brave. [F. *vaillant*]

val'id *a.* sound; of binding force in law. —**valid'ity** *n.* —**val'idate** *v.t.* [L. *validus*, strong]

valise (-ès) *n.* a travelling bag. [F.]

vall'ey *n.* a low area between hills. [F. *vallée*]

val'our (-gr) *n.* bravery. —**val'orous** *a.* —**val'ue** *n.* worth, price; equivalent. —*v.t.* to estimate a value of; to care for. —**val'uable** *a.* capable of being valued; of great value. —*n.* a valuable thing. —**valua'tion** *n.* —**val'ueless** *a.* —**val'uer** *n.* [L. *valere*, to be worth]

valve *n.* a device to control the passage of a fluid through a pipe; a thermionic valve (*g.v.*). —**val'vular** *a.* [L. *valva*, leaf of folding door]

vamp *n.* the upper leather of a shoe. —*v.t.* and *i.* to improvise. [OF. *avampie* (i.e. *avant pied*) a part of the shoe covering the front of foot]

vamp'ire *n.* a blood-sucking ghost; (slang) a person who preys on others. —**vamp** *n.* (slang) a vampire. [Slav. *vampir*]

van *n.* a leading division of an army or fleet. —**van'guard** *n.* [F. *avant-garde*, fr. *avant*, in front]

van *n.* a covered vehicle, esp. for goods. [short for *caravan*]

van'dalism *n.* barbarous destruction of works of art. [L. *vandalus*, a Vandal]

vane *n.* a weather cock. [OE. *fana*, flag]

vanill'a *n.* a plant of the orchid kind; an extract of this for flavouring. [Sp. *vainilla*, a small pod]

van'ish *v.i.* to disappear. [L. *evanescere*, fr. *vanus*, empty]

van'ity *n.* empty display; vain or futile pride. [L. *vanitas*]

van'tage (vâ-) *n.* advantage. [for *advantage*]

vap'id *a.* flat, dull. —**vapid'ity** *n.* [L. *vapidus*]

va'pour (-ér) *n.* a gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid; steam or mist; invisible moisture in the air. —**va'porise** *a.* —**va'porous** *a.* [L. *vapor*]

var'icose *a.* of a vein, morbidly dilated. [L. *varicosus*]

var'nish *n.* a resinous solution put on a surface to make it hard and shiny. —*v.t.* to apply varnish to. [F. *vernir*]

var'y (vér'-l) *v.t.* to change. —*v.i.* to be changed; to become different. —**var'iable** *a.* —**variabil'ity** *n.* —**var'iance** *n.* state of discord. —**var'iant** *a.* different. —*n.* a difference in form. —**varia'tion** *n.* —**var'iegate** *v.t.* to diversify by patches of different colours. —**variega'tion** *n.* —**vari'ety** *n.* state of being varied or various; a varied assortment; a sort or kind. —**var'ious** *a.* manifold, diverse, of several kinds. [L. *varius*, various]

vase (vâz) *n.* a vessel, a jar. —**vas'cular** *a.* of, or having, vessels for conveying sap, blood, etc. [L. *vas*]

vass'al *n.* a holder of land by feudal tenure; a dependant. —**vass'alage** *n.* [F.]

vast (-â-) *a.* very large. —**vastly** *adv.* —**vast'ness** *n.* [L. *vastus*]

vat *n.* a large tub. [OE. *fæt*, cask]

vault (volt) *n.* an arched roof; an arched apartment; a cellar. —*v.t.* to build with an arched roof. [L. *voluta*, turned]

vault (volt) *v.i.* to spring or jump with the hands resting on something. —*v.t.* to jump over in this way. —*n.* such jump. [F. *volter*]

vaunt *v.i.* to boast. —*v.t.* to boast of. —*n.* a boast. [F. *vanter*]

veal *n.* calf flesh. [OF. *veel*, fr. L. *vitulus*, calf]

vedette' *n.* a mounted sentinel. [F.]

veer *v.i.* to change direction; to change one's opinion. [F. *vire*]

veer *v.t.* to slacken or let out (rope). [Du. *vieren*]

veg'etable (-j-) *a.* of, from, or concerned with, plants. —*n.* a plant, esp. one used for food. —**vegeta'rian** *n.* one who does not eat meat. —**vegeta'rianism** *n.* —

veg'etate *v.i.* to live the life of a plant.—**vegeta'tion** *n.* plants collectively; the plants growing in a place; the process of plant-growth. [*L. vegetabilis*]
ve'he ment (vē-im-) *a.* vigorous, impetuous.—**ve'he mently** *adv.*—**ve'he mence** *n.* [*L. vehemens*]
ve'hicle (vē-ikl) *n.* a carriage, cart, or other conveyance on land; a means of expression.—**vehic'ular** *a.* [*L. vehiculum*, fr. *vehere*, to carry]
veil (vāl) *n.* a piece of material to cover the face or head; a pretext.—*v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a veil. [*L. velum*]
vein (vān) *n.* tube in the body taking blood to the heart; a rib of a leaf or insect's wing; a fissure in rock filled with ore; a streak.—*v.t.* to mark with streaks.—**ve'nous** *a.* [*L. vena*]
vell'um *n.* parchment of calf skin prepared for writing on or bookbinding. [*L. vitulus*, calf. *see* **VEAL**]
velo'city (-os'-) *n.* speed, rate of speed. [*L. velox*, swift]
vel'vet *n.* a silk fabric with a thick, short pile.—**vel'vety** *a.*—**velveteen'** *n.* a cotton fabric resembling velvet. [*L. villus*, nap]
ve'nal *a.* guilty of taking, prepared to take, bribes.—**venal'ity** *n.* [*L. venalis*, fr. *venum*, that which is for sale]
vend *v.t.* to sell.—**vend'or** *n.*—**vend'ible** *a.* [*L. vendere*]
vendett'a *n.* a blood-feud. [*It.*]
vene'er *v.t.* to cover with a thin layer of finer wood.—*n.* such covering. [earlier *fineer*, Ger. *furnieren*]
ven'erable *a.* worthy of reverence.—**ven'erate** *v.t.*—**venera'tion** *n.* [*L. venerari*, to worship]
vene'real *a.* from, or connected with, sexual intercourse. [*L. venerens*, fr. *venus*, love]
ven'geance *n.* revenge, retribution for wrong done.—**venge'ful** *a.*—**venge'fully** *adv.* [*L. vindex*, redresser of wrongs]
ve'nial *a.* pardonable. [*L. venia*, pardon]
ven'ison *n.* the flesh of deer. [*L. venatio*, hunting]
ven'om *n.* poison; spite.—**ven'omous** *a.* [*L. venenum*]
vent *n.* a small hole or outlet.—*v.t.* to give outlet to. [*F. fente*, fissure]
vent'ilate *v.t.* to supply with fresh air; to bring into discussion.—**vent'ilator** *n.*—**ventila'tion** *n.* [*L. ventilare*, to fan]
ven'tricle *n.* a cavity or hollow in the body, *esp.* in the heart or brain.—**ventr'icular** *a.* [*L. ventre*, belly]
ventril'quist *n.* one who can so speak that the sounds seem to come from some other person or place.—**ventr'il'quism** *n.*—**ventrilo'quial** *a.* [*ventricle*]
ven'ture *n.* an undertaking of a risk, a speculation.—*v.t.* to risk.—*v.i.* to dare;

have courage to do something or go somewhere.—**ven'turesome** *a.*—**ven'turous** *a.* [*ME. aventure*, adventure]
ven'ue *n.* district in which a case is tried; meeting place. [*Med. L. vicinetum*, area from which a jury was summoned]
vera'cious (-ā-) *a.* truthful.—**vera'city** (-as'-) *n.* [*L. verax*]
veran'dah *n.* an open gallery or portico at the side of a house. [*Hind. varanda*]
verb *n.* the part of speech which asserts or declares.—**verb'al** *a.* of, by, or relating to, words.—**verb'al'ly** *adv.*—**verba'tim** *adv.* word for word.—**verb'age** *n.* excess of words.—**verb'ose** *a.* wordy.—**verbos'ity** *n.* [*L. verbum*, word]
verd'ant *a.* green.—**verd'ure** *n.* greenery.—**verd'urous** *a.* [*OF. verd*, green]
ver'dict *n.* the decision of a jury; an opinion reached after examination of facts, etc. [*OF. veir dit*, true word]
ver'digris *n.* green rust on copper. [*OF. vert de Grece*, Greek green]
verd'ure *see* **VERDANT**
verge *n.* edge, brink.—**ver'ger** *n.* a bearer of a wand of office; an usher in a church. [*L. virga*, a wand]
verge *v.t.* to be on the border of, come close to. [*L. vergere*, to turn]
ver'ify (-fi) *v.t.* to prove or confirm the truth of.—**verifi'able** *a.*—**verifica'tion** *n.*—**ver'itable** *a.* true, genuine.—**ver'itab'ly** *adv.*—**ver'ity** *n.* truth.—**ver'ily** *adv.* truly.—**verisim'il'itude** *n.* appearance of truth, likelihood. [*L. verus*, true]
ver'juice *n.* sour fruit juice. [*F. verjus*]
vermicell'i *n.* an Italian paste of flour, etc., made in long thin strings.—**verm'i'cide** *n.* a substance to destroy worms.—**verm'iform** *a.* shaped like a worm.—**verm'ifuge** *n.* a substance to drive out worms.—**vermil'ion** *n.* a bright red colour or pigment.—*a.* of this colour.—**ver'min** *n.* injurious animals, parasites, etc.—**ver'minous** *a.*—**ver'mouth** (-mōth) *n.* a liqueur of wormwood. [*L. vermis*, a worm]
vernac'ular *a.* of language, of one's own country.—*n.* mother tongue; homely speech. [*L. vernaculus*, domestic]
vern'al *a.* of spring. [*L. ver*, spring]
vern'ier *n.* a small sliding scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a graduated scale. [*Vernier*, F. mathematician (d. 1637)]
ver'satile *a.* capable of dealing with many subjects.—**versat'il'ity** *n.*—**verse** *n.* a line of poetry; a short division of a poem or other composition.—**ver'sify** *v.t.* to turn into verse.—*v.t.* to write verses.—**versifica'tion** *n.*—**ver'sion** *n.* a translation; an account or description.—**ver'so** *n.* the back of an object; a left-hand page.—**versed** *a.* skilled.—**ver'sus**

prep. against.—**vert'ebra** *n.* a single section of a backbone.—**vert'ebate** *a.* having a backbone.—**vert'ebal** *a.*—**vert'ex** *n.*—**vert'ices** *pl.* summit.—**vert'i-cal** *a.* upright; overhead.—**vert'i-go** *n.* giddiness.—**vert'i-ginous** (-i-j') *a.* dizzy. [L. *vertere*, to turn]

ver'y *a.* true, real.—*adv.* extremely, to a great extent. [OF. *verai*, true]

ves'icle *n.* a small blister, bubble, or cavity.—**vesic'ular** *a.* [L. *vesica*, bladder]

ves'pers *n. pl.* an evening church service. [L. *vesper*, evening star]

ves'sel *n.* any utensil or appliance for containing, *esp.* for liquids; a ship. [L. *vas*, vase]

vest *n.* a waistcoat; an undergarment for the trunk.—*v.t.* to endow.—*v.i.* to be in a person's authority.—**vest'ment** *n.* a robe or official garment.—**vest'ry** *n.* a room attached to a church for keeping vestments, holding meetings, etc.; a parish meeting.—**vest'ure** *n.* clothing. [L. *vestis*, garment]

vest'ibule *n.* an entrance hall, passage, or space between outer and inner doors. [L. *vestibulum*, porch]

vest'ige (-i-j) *n.* trace or mark. [L. *vestigium*, footprint]

vet'ch *n.* a plant of the bean family used for fodder. [L. *vicia*]

vet'eran *n.* a person who has served a long time, *esp.* a soldier with much service. [L. *veteranus*]

vet'erinary *a.* of, or for, the diseases of domestic animals.—**vet'erinary surgeon** *n.* [L. *veterinarius*]

ve'to *n.* the power of rejecting a piece of legislation, or preventing it from coming into effect; any prohibition.—*v.t.* to enforce a veto against; forbid with authority. [L. =I forbid]

vex *v.t.* to annoy or distress.—**vexa'tion** *n.*—**vexa'tious** *a.*—**vexed** *a.* much discussed. [L. *vexare*, to shake]

vi'aduct *n.* a bridge over a valley for road or rail. [L. *via*, way]

vial, **phial** *n.* a small glass bottle. [G. *phiale*, a flat vessel]

vi'ands *n. pl.* food. [F. *viande*]

vi'brate *v.i.* to move to and fro rapidly and continuously, to oscillate, quiver.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—**vibra'tion** *n.*—**vibra'tory** *a.*—**vi'brant** *a.* [L. *vibrare*, to shake]

vic'ar *n.* a clergyman in charge of a parish; a deputy.—**vic'arage** *n.* a vicar's house.—**vicar'ial** (-er-) *a.*—**vicar'ious** *a.* done or suffered by one person on behalf of another.—**vicar'iously** *adv.* [L. *vicarius*, substitute]

vice *n.* a fault or blemish; an evil or immoral habit or practice.—**vi'cious** (vish'us) *a.*—**vi'ciously** *adv.* [L. *vitium*]

vice *n.* an appliance with a screw jaw

for holding things while working on them. [F. *vis*, screw]

viceger'ent (vis-j-) *n.* the holder of delegated authority.—**vice'roy** *n.* a ruler acting for a king in a province or dependency.—**vicere'gal** *a.*—**vice'reine** *n. fem.* a viceroy's wife.—**vicero'yalty** *n.*—**vice** (-se) *ver'sa* *adv.* the other way round. [L. *vice*, in place of]

vicin'ity *n.* neighbourhood. [L. *vicinitas*]

viciss'itude *n.* change of fortune.—*pl.* ups and downs. [L. *vicissitudo*]

vic'tim *n.* a person or animal killed as a sacrifice; one killed or injured as an accident or so that an object may be gained by another.—**vic'timise** *v.t.* to make a victim of.—**vic'timisa'tion** *n.* [L. *victimam*]

vic'tor *n.* a conqueror or winner.—**vic'tory** *n.* the winning of a battle, etc.—**vic'torious** *a.*—**vic'toriously** *adv.* [L.]

vic'tual (vit'l) *n.* (usually in *pl.*) food.—*v.t.* to supply with food.—*v.i.* to obtain supplies. [L. *victualia*, fr. *vivere*, to live]

vie (vi) *v.i.* to contend, enter into competition. [OF. *envier*, to challenge]

view (vū) *n.* a survey by eyes or mind; a picture; a scene; opinion; purpose.—*v.t.* to look at, examine, survey.—**view-less** *a.* invisible. [F. *vue*]

vig'il (-j-) *n.* a keeping awake, a watch.—**vig'ilant** *a.*—**vig'ilance** *n.* [L. *vigilia*, watchfulness]

vignette (vin-yet') *n.* an illustration in a book not enclosed in a definite border; a portrait showing only head and shoulders with the background shaded off; a slight word-sketch. [F.]

vig'our (-ger) *n.* force, strength, activity.—**vig'orous** *a.*—**vig'orously** *adv.* [L. *vigor*]

vi'king *n.* a Northern sea-rover of the eighth-tenth centuries. [OE. *wicing*, fr. *wic*, a camp]

vile *a.* base, mean, bad.—**vile'ness** *n.*—**vile'ly** *adv.*—**vil'ify** *v.t.* to speak ill of.—**vilifica'tion** *n.*—**vil'ipend** *v.t.* to vilify. [L. *vilis*]

vill'a *n.* a country or suburban house.—**vill'age** *n.* an assemblage of dwellings in the country.—**vill'ager** *n.* one who dwells in a village.—**vill'ein**, (-en) *n.* a feudal serf.—**vill'ain** *n.* a scoundrel.—**vill'ainous** *a.*—**vill'ainy** *n.* [L. =a manor]

vinaigrette (*n.*) a small bottle of smelling-salts. [F.]

vin'dicate *v.t.* to establish the truth or merit of, to clear of charges.—**vin'dica'tion** *n.*—**vin'dicator** *n.*—**vin'dicatory** *a.*—**vin'dic'tive** *a.* revengeful; inspired by resentment. [L. *vindicare*, avenge]

vine *n.* the climbing plant which bears grapes.—**vine'yard** (vin'-) *n.* a vine farm,

or plantation of vines.—*vi'ner* *n.* a greenhouse for grapes.—*vi'nous* *a.* of, or due, to wine.—*vin'tage* *n.* the gathering of the grapes; the yield; wine of a particular year.—*vin'ter* *n.* a dealer in wine.—*vine'gar* *n.* an acid liquid got from wine and other alcoholic liquors. [L. *vinum*, wine]

vi'ol *n.* a mediæval instrument like a violin.—*violin'* *n.* a fiddle.—*vi'ola* *n.* a tenor fiddle.—*violoncell'o* (-chel'-) *n.* a large bass violin.—*violin'ist* *n.*—*violon-cell'ist* *n.* [F. *viola*]

vi'ola *n.* a single-coloured variety of pansy. [L. = violet]

vi'olate *v.t.* to outrage, desecrate; infringe.—*violation* *n.*—*vi'olator* *n.*—*vi'olent* *a.* of great force; marked by, or due to, extreme force or passion or fierceness.—*vi'olence* *n.*—*vi'olently* *adv.* [L. *violare*]

vi'olent *n.* a plant with a small bluish-purple flower; the flower; the colour of it.—*a.* of this colour. [L. *viola*]

vi'per *n.* a venomous snake. [L. *vipera*]

vira'go *n.* an abusive woman. [L.]

vir'gin *n.* a girl or woman who has not had sexual intercourse with a man.—*a.* without experience of sexual intercourse; unsullied; fresh, untilled (of land).—*vir'ginal* *a.*—*virgin'ity* *n.* [L. *virgo*]

vir'ile *a.* manly; strong.—*viril'ity* *n.* [L. *virilis*, fr. *vir*, man]

vir'tue *n.* moral goodness; a good quality; inherent power.—*vir'tual* *a.* so in effect though not in name.—*vir'tually* *adv.*—*vir'tuous* *a.* morally good; chaste.—*vir'tuously* *adv.*—*virtuo'so* *n.* one with special skill in a fine art. [L. *virtus*]

vir'us *n.* poison; a disease infection.—*vir'ulent* *a.* poisonous; bitter, malignant.—*vir'ulently* *adv.*—*vir'ulence* *n.* [L.]

vis'age (-z-) *n.* face. [F.]

vis'cid *a.* sticky, of a consistency like treacle.—*vis'cous* *a.* viscid.—*viscid'ity* *n.*—*viscos'ity* *n.* [L. *viscum*, birdlime]

vis'count (vi-kownt) *n.* a peer of rank next above a baron.—*viscount'ess* *fem.* [OF. *visconte*, a "vice-count"]

vis'ion (vizh'n) *n.* sight.—*vis'ionary* *a.* unpractical, dreamy.—*n.* one full of fancies.—*vis'ible* *a.* that can be seen.—*visibil'ity* *n.*—*vis'ibly* *adv.* *vis'ita* *n.* a view, esp. between trees, etc.—*vis'ual* *a.* of sight.—*vis'ualise* *v.t.* to make visible; to form a mental image of.—*visualisa'tion* *n.* [L. *videre*, to see]

vis'it *v.t.* to go or come and see.—*n.* a visiting.—*vis'itor* *n.*—*vis'itant* *n.* a visitor.—*visita'tion* *n.* a formal visit or inspection; an affliction or plague. [*vision*]

vis'a (vê-) *n.* an endorsement on a passport to show that it has been examined. [*vision*]

vi'sor, *vi'sard*, *viz'ard* *n.* the front part of a helmet made to move up and down before the face. [F. *visière*, fr. *vis*, face]

vi'tal *a.* necessary to, or affecting life.—*vi'tally* *adv.*—*vi'tality* *n.* life, vigour.—*vi'talise* *v.t.* give life to. [L. *vita*, life]

vi'tiate (vish'-) *v.t.* to spoil, deprive of efficacy.—*vi'tia'tion* *n.* [L. *vitiare*]

vi'tamin *n.* a factor in certain food-stuffs regarded as essential to life and health. [L. *vita*, life]

vit'reous *a.* of glass; glassy.—*vit'rify* *v.t.* and *i.*—*vit'rifica'tion*, *vitrifica'tion* *n.*—*vit'riol* *n.* sulphuric acid; caustic speech.—*vit'riol'ic* *a.* [L. *vitrum*, glass]

vit'u'perate (vi-) *v.t.* to abuse in words, revile.—*vituperation* *n.*—*vit'u'perative* *a.* [L. *vituperare*]

viva'cious (vi-) *a.* lively.—*viva'city* (-as'-) *n.*—*viv'id* *a.* bright, intense; clear, lively, graphic.—*viv'idly* *adv.*—*viv'ify* *v.t.* to animate, inspire.—*vivip'arous* *a.* bringing forth young alive.—*viv'isection* *n.* dissection or experiment on living bodies of animals, etc.—*viv'isector* *n.*—*viva'rium* *n.* a place to keep living creatures. [L. *vivere*, to live]

vix'en *n.* a female fox; a spiteful woman.—*vix'enish* *a.* [OE. *fem.* of *fox*]

viz'ard *see* VISOR

viz'ier *n.* a minister of state in a Mohammedan country. [Turk. *vezir*]

voc'able *n.* a word.—*vocab'ulary* *n.* a list of words; a stock of words used. [L. *vocabulum*]

vo'cal *a.* of, with, or giving out, voice.—*vo'calist* *n.* a singer.—*vo'cally* *adv.*—*vo'calise* *v.t.* to utter with the voice.—*voca'tion* *n.* a calling.—*voc'ative* *n.* in some languages, the case of nouns used in addressing a person.—*vocif'erate* *v.t.* to shout.—*vocif'erous* *a.* shouting, noisy.—*vocifera'tion* *n.*—*voice* *n.* the sound given out by a person in speaking or singing, etc.; the quality of the sound; expressed opinion; share in a discussion; the verbal forms proper to relation of subject and action.—*v.t.* give utterance to.—*voice'less* *a.* [L. *vox*, voice]

vogue (vôg) *n.* fashion. [F.]

void *a.* empty.—*n.* empty space.—*v.t.* to empty out. [OF. *void*]

vol'atile *a.* evaporating quickly; lively.—*volatil'ity* *n.*—*volat'ilise* *v.t.* and *i.* [L. *volatilis*, flying]

volca'no *n.* a mountain with a hole through which lava, ashes, smoke, etc., are discharged.—*volcan'ic* *a.* [L. *Vulcanus*, Vulcan (whose forge was supposed to be below Etna)]

volition (-ish'-) *n.* act or power of willing.—*volitional* *a.* [Med. L. *volitio*]

voll'ey *n.* a simultaneous discharge of weapons or missiles; a rush of oaths,

questions, etc. *v.t.* to discharge in a volley.—*v.i.* to fly in a volley. [F. *volée*, a flight]

vol'uble *a.* with incessant or abundant speech.—**volub'il'ity** *n.*—**vol'ubly** *adv.*—**vol'ume** *n.* a book, or part of a book, bound; a mass; bulk, space occupied.—**volu'minous** *a.* bulky, over ample. [L. *volvere*, to roll]

vol'untary *a.* having, or done by, free will.—*n.* an organ solo in a church service.—**vol'untarily** *adv.*—**volunteer'** *n.* one who offers service, joins a force, etc., of his own free will.—*v.i.* to offer oneself. [L. *voluntas*, wish, will]

volup'tuous *a.* of or contributing to the pleasures of the senses.—**volup'tuary** *n.* one given to luxury and sensual pleasures. [L. *voluptas*, pleasure]

vom'it *v.t.* to eject from the stomach through the mouth.—*v.i.* to be sick.—*n.* matter vomited. [L. *vomere*]

vora'cious *a.* greedy, ravenous.—**vora'-city** (-as'-) *n.*—**vora'ciously** *adv.* [L. *vorax*]

vor'tex *n.* **vor'tices** *pl.* a whirlpool; a whirling motion. [L.]

vote *n.* the formal expression of a choice; an individual pronouncement, or right to give it, in a question or election; the result of voting; that which is given or allowed by vote.—*v.i.* to give a vote.—*v.t.* to grant or enact by vote.—**vo'ter** *n.*—**vo'tary** *n.* one vowed to a service or pursuit.—**vo'taress** *fem.*—**vo'tive** *a.* given or consecrated by vow.—**vow** *n.* a solemn promise, esp. a religious one.—*v.t.* to promise or threaten by vow. [L. *votum*, a vow]

vouch *v.i.* to vouch for, to guarantee, make oneself responsible for.—**vouch'er** *n.* a document proving the correctness of an item in accounts.—**vouchsafe'** *v.i.* to condescend to grant or do something. [OF, *vochier*]

vow'el *n.* any of the sounds pronounced without stoppage or friction of the breath; a letter standing for such sound. [F. *voyelle*, fr. L. *vocalis* (littera), a vocal (letter)]

voy'age *n.* a journey, esp. a long one, by water.—*v.i.* to make a voyage. [F.]

vul'canise *v.t.* to treat (rubber) with sulphur at a high temperature.—**vul'-canite** *n.* rubber so hardened.—**vulcani-sa'tion** *n.* [Vulcan; see VOLCANO]

vul'gar *a.* of the common people; common; coarse, not refined; offending against good taste.—**vulgar'ian** (-ér-) *n.* a vulgar fellow, esp. a rich one.—**vul'-garly** *adv.*—**vulgarism** *n.* a word or construction used only by the uneducated.—**vulgar'ity** *n.*—**vulgarise** *v.t.* to make vulgar or too common.—**vulgarisa'tion** *n.*—**Vul'gate** *n.* the fourth century

Latin version of the Bible. [L. *vulgus*, the common people]

vul'nerable *a.* not proof against wounds; offering an opening to criticism, etc. [L. *vulnerare*, to wound]

vul'pine *a.* of foxes; foxy. [L. *vulpinus*, of the fox, *vulpes*]

vul'ture *n.* a large bird which feeds on carrion. [L. *vultur*]

W

wab'ble *see* WOBBLE

wad (wod) *n.* a small pad of fibrous material.—*v.t.* to line, pad, stuff, etc., with a wad.—**wadd'ing** *n.* stuffing. [of Teut. origin]

wad'dle (wod'l) *v.i.* to walk like a duck. [fr. *wade*]

wade *v.i.* to walk through something that hampers movement, esp. water.—

wa'der *n.* a person or bird that wades; a high waterproof boot. [OE. *wadan*]

wa'fer *n.* a thin cake or biscuit; a disc of paste for fastening papers.—*v.t.* to fasten with a wafer.—**waf'le** *n.* a kind of pancake. [Du. *wafel*]

waft (wâ-) *v.t.* to convey—smoothly through air or water.—*n.* a breath of wind, odour, etc. [origin uncertain]

wag *v.t.* to cause to move to and fro.—*v.i.* to shake, swing.—*n.* a merry fellow.—**wagg'ery** *n.*—**wagg'ish** *a.*—**wag'tail** *n.* a small bird with a wagging tail. [OE. *wagian*]

wage *n.* payment for work done (usually in pl.).—*v.t.* to carry on.—**wa'ger** *n.* and *v.t.* and *i.* bet. [Goth. *wadi*, pledge]

wag'gle *v.t.* to wag. [fr. *wag*]

wag'gon, **wag'on** *n.* a four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads.—**wagg'oner**, **wag'oner** *n.*—**waggonette'**, **wagonette'** *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with lengthwise seats drawn by horses. [Du. *wagen*, carriage]

waif *n.* a homeless person, esp. a child. [ONF.]

wail *n.*, *v.t.* and *i.* lament. [ON. *varla*]

wain *n.* a waggon, esp. in farm use. [OE. *wegn*]

wains'cot *n.* wooden lining of the walls of a room.—*v.t.* to line thus. [LG. *wagenschot*]

waist *n.* the part of the body between hips and ribs; various central parts.—

waist'coat *n.* a sleeveless garment worn under a coat. [ME. *waste*, growth, fr. *wax*, to grow]

wait *v.t.* to await.—*v.i.* to be expecting, to attend; to serve at table.—*n.* an act of waiting; a carol-singer.—**wait'er** *n.*—**wait'ress** *fem.* [ONF. *waitier*, to lurk, lie in ambush]

waive *v.t.* to forgo. [ONF. *waiver*, renounce]

wake *v.i.* to rouse from sleep.—*v.t.* to rouse from sleep; to stir up.—*n.* a watch by a dead person; a holiday.—**waken** *v.t.* to wake.—**wakeful** *a.* [OE. *wacian*]

wake *n.* the track left by a ship; a track. [Du. *wak*]

wale, weal *n.* the streak left by the blow of a stick or whip. [OE. *walu*]

walk (*wawlk*) *v.i.* to move on the feet at an ordinary pace; to cross by walking; to cause to walk.—*n.* the slowest gait of animals; occupation or career; a path or other place for walking; a spell of walking for pleasure, etc.—**walk'er** *n.* [OE. *wealcian*, to roll]

wall (*wawl*) *n.* a structure of brick, stone, etc., serving as a fence, side of a building, etc.; the surface of one.—*v.t.* to supply with a wall; to block up with a wall.—**wallflower** *n.* a garden flower, often growing on walls. [L. *vallum*]

wallaby (*wol-*) *n.* a small kangaroo. [Austral.]

wallet (*wol-*) *n.* a small bag; a pocket-book. [var. of *wattle*]

wall-eyed (*wawl-id*) *a.* having eyes with pale irises. [ON *vald-eyth*]

wallow (*wol-ō*) *v.i.* to roll (in a liquid) [OE. *wealwian*]

walnut (*wawl-*) *n.* a large nut with a crinkled shell splitting easily into two halves; the tree. [OE. *wealh*, foreign]

walrus (*wol-*) *n.* a large sea-animal with long tusks. [Dan. *hvalros*]

waltz (*wawltz*) *n.* a dance.—*v.i.* to dance it. [Ger. *walzer*]

wan (*won*) *a.* pale, sickly-complexioned. [OE. *wann*, black]

wand (*wond*) *n.* a stick, usually straight and slender. [ON. *vöndr*]

wander (*won-*) *v.i.* to roam; ramble. [OE. *wandrian*]

wane *v.i.* and *n.* decline. [OE. *wanian*]

wangle *v.t.* to manipulate, manage in a skilful way. [origin uncertain]

want (*wont*) *n.* and *v.t.* and *i.* lack. [ON. *want*]

wanton (*won-*) *a.* unrestrained; playful; dissolute; without motive.—*v.i.* to frolic.—*n.* a wanton person. [ME. *wantowen*]

war (*wor*) *n.* fighting between nations; state of hostility.—*v.i.* to make war.—

warfare *n.* hostilities.—**warlike** *a.*—**warr'ior** *n.* a fighter. [ONF. *werre*, F. *guerre*]

warble (*wor-*) *v.i.* to sing with trills.—**warbler** *n.* [ONF. *werbler*]

ward (*word*) *n.* guardianship; a minor under care of a guardian; a division of a city, or hospital, etc.—*pl.* the indentations of the head of a key or lock.—*v.t.* to guard.—**ward'er** *n.* a prison

keeper.—**ward'ress** *fem.*—**ward'ship** *n.*—**ward'robe** *n.* a piece of furniture for hanging clothes in.—**ward'room** *n.* an officers' mess on a warship.—**ward'en** *n.* a president or governor.—**ward'enship** *n.* [OE. *weard*]

ware *n.* goods; articles collectively.—**ware'house** *n.* a store-house; a large commercial establishment. [OE. *waru*]

ware *a.* on guard.—*v.t.* to beware. [OE. *war*]

warm (*worm*) *a.* moderately hot; ardent.—*v.t.* and *i.* to heat.—**warm'ly** *adv.*—

warm'th *n.* [OE. *wearm*]

warn (*worn*) *a.* to caution, put on guard. [OE. *warnian*]

warp (*worp*) *n.* the lengthwise threads in a loom; a rope.—*v.t.* to twist; to move by a rope fastened to a buoy.—*v.i.* to become twisted. [OE. *weorpan*, to throw]

warrant (*wor-*) *a.* authority; a document giving authority.—*v.t.* to authorise; to guarantee.—**warr'anty** *n.* [ONF. *warant*, F. *garant*]

warren (*wor-*) *n.* ground occupied by rabbits. [ONF. *warenn*, F. *garenne*]

wart (*wort*) *n.* a hard growth on the skin. [OE. *wearte*]

wary (*wèr'i*) *a.* cautious.—**war'ily** *adv.* [fr. *ware*]

wash (*wosh*) *v.t.* to clean with liquid; to carry along with a rush of water; to colour lightly.—*v.i.* to wash oneself; to stand washing.—*n.* an act of washing; clothes washed at one time; sweep of water, esp. set up by moving ship; a thin coat of colour.—**wash'er** *n.* one who or that which washes; a ring put under a nut.—**wash'y** *a.* dilute. [OE. *wascan*]

wasp (*wosp*) *n.* a striped stinging insect resembling a bee.—**wasp'ish** *a.* irritable. [OE. *wasp*, *weaps*]

wassail (*wos-l*, *was-l*) *n.* a drinking-bout; liquor for it.—*v.t.* to carouse. [OE. *wes heil*, be hale, ("your health")]

waste (*wäst*) *v.t.* to expend uselessly, use extravagantly; lay desolate.—*v.i.* to dwindle; pine away.—*a.* wasted; desert.—*n.* what is wasted; act of wasting; a desert.—**wast'age** *n.*—**waste'ful** *a.*—

waste'fully *adv.*—**wast'er** *n.* [ONF. *waster*, L. *vastare*, destroy]

watch (*wotsh*) *n.* a state of being on the look-out; a spell of duty; a pocket clock.—

v.t. to observe closely; guard.—*v.i.* to be on watch, be wakeful **watch'ful** *a.*—

watch'fully *adv.*—**watch'man** *n.*—**watch'keeper** *n.* officer of the watch.—

watch'maker *n.*—**watch'word** *n.* a rallying-cry. [OE. *waecce*]

water (*wawt'er*) *n.* a transparent tasteless liquid, the substance of rain, rivers, etc.; the transparency of a gem.—*v.t.* to put water on or into; to cause to drink.

—*v.i.* to take in or obtain water.—**watery** *a.*—**water-tight** *a.*—**waterproof** *a.* not letting water through.—*n.* a waterproof garment.—**watermark** *n.* a mark in paper made during manufacture and visible on holding the paper to the light. [OE. *wæter*]

watt (wot) *n.* the unit of electric power. [J. Watt, inventor (d. 1819)]

wattle (wot-) *n.* a hurdle of wicker.—*v.t.* to make into basket-work. [OE. *wtatol*]

wave *v.i.* to move to and fro; to beckon; to have an undulating shape.—*v.t.* to move to and fro; to give the shape of waves; to express by waves.—*n.* an act or gesture of waving; a ridge and trough on water, etc.; a vibration.—**wavy** *a.*—**wavily** *adv.* [OE. *wafian*, to brandish]

wa'ver *v.i.* to hesitate, be irresolute.—**wa'verer** *n.* [fr. *wave*]

wax *v.t.* to grow, increase. [OE. *weaxan*]

wax *n.* a yellow plastic material made by bees; this or similar substance used for sealing, making candles, etc.—*v.t.* to put wax on. [OE. *weax*, beeswax]

way *n.* track; direction; method.—**way-farer** *n.* a traveller, *esp.* on foot.—**waylay** *v.t.* to lie in wait for.—**wayward** *a.* capricious, perverse.—**waywardly** *adv.*—**waywardness** *n.* [OE. *weg*]

we *pron.* the first person plural pronoun. [OE.]

weak *a.* lacking strength.—**weakly** *a.* weak; sickly.—**weakly** *adv.*—**weak-en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**weak'ling** *n.* a feeble creature.—**weakness** *n.* [ON *veikr*]

weal *n.* well-being.—**wealth** (welth) *n.* riches; abundance.—**wealthy** *a.* [OE. *wela*]

weal see WAILE

wean *v.t.* to accustom to food other than mother's milk.—**wean'ling** *n.* a newly weaned child. [OE. *wenian*, accustom]

weapon (wep'n) *n.* an implement to fight with. [OE. *woepen*]

wear (wér) *v.t.* to carry on the body; show; consume.—*v.i.* to last; to become impaired by use.—*n.* act of wearing; impairment; things to wear.—**wear'er** *n.* [OE. *wearian*]

wear'y *a.* tired.—*v.t.* and *i.* tire.—**wear'ily** *adv.*—**wear'iness** *n.*—**wear'isome** *a.* [OE. *wearig*]

weas'el (-z-) *n.* a small animal like a ferret. [OE. *weasle*]

weather (weth) *n.* atmospheric conditions.—*a.* towards the wind.—*v.t.* to affect by weather; to sail to windward of; to come safely through.—**weath'er-cock** *n.* a revolving vane to show which way the wind blows. [OE. *weder*]

weave *v.t.* to form in texture or fabric by interlacing.—**weav'er** *n.* [OE. *wefan*]

web *n.* a woven fabric; the net spun by a spider; the membrane between the toes of waterfowl. [OE. *webb*]

wed *v.t.* to marry; to unite closely.—**wedd'ing** *n.* a marriage.—**wed'lock** *n.* marriage. [OE. *weddian*]

wedge *n.* a piece of material sloping to an edge.—*v.t.* to fasten or split with a wedge; to stick by compression or crowding. [OE. *wecg*]

Wed'nesday (wenz'di) *n.* the fourth day of the week. [OE. *wodnesdag*, day of Woden]

weed *n.* a plant growing where it is not desired.—*v.t.* to free from weeds.—**weed'y** *a.* [OE. *weod*]

weeds *n.pl.* widow's mourning garments. [OE. *weod*]

week *n.* a period of seven days.—**week'ly** *a.* happening, done, etc., once a week.

—**week'ly** *adv.* once a week. [OE. *wicu*]

ween *v.i.* think. [OE. *wenan*]

weep *v.t.* to shed tears.—*v.t.* to lament. [OE. *wepan*]

wee'vil *n.* a beetle harmful to grain, etc. [OE. *wifel*, beetle]

weft *n.* cross threads in weaving; woof. [OE. *wefsta*]

weigh (wā) *v.t.* to find the weight of; raise.—*v.i.* to have weight.—**weight** *n.* gravity as a property of bodies; a heavy mass; an object of known mass for weighing; importance.—*v.t.* to add a weight to.—**weight'y** *a.*—**weight'ily** *adv.* [OE. *wegan*]

weir *n.* a dam across a river. [OE. *scor*]

weird *a.* unearthly. [OE. *wyrd*, fate]

wel come *a.* received gladly.—*n.* kindly greeting.—*v.t.* to receive gladly. [*well* and *come*]

weld *v.t.* to unite (hot metal) by hammering; to unite closely.—*n.* a welded joint. [var. of *well*]

welfare *n.* well-being. [*well* and *fare*]

wel'kin *n.* the sky. [OE. *wolcen*, *pl.* clouds]

well *adv.* in good manner or degree.—*a.* in good health; suitable. [OE. *wel*]

well *n.* a deep hole for water; a spring.—*v.i.* to flow out or up. [OE. *wiella*]

Welsh *a.* of Wales.—*n.* the language of Wales, or the people. [OE. *scelisc*, foreign]

welt *n.* a seam; a leather rim put on a boot-upper for the sole to be attached to; a wale.—*v.t.* to provide a shoe with a welt; to thrash. [origin uncertain]

welt'er *v.i.* to roll or tumble.—*n.* turmoil. [OE. *wealt*, unsteady]

wen *n.* a tumour forming a permanent swelling beneath the skin. [OE.]

wench *n.* a young woman. [OE. *wenc*, child]

wend *v.i.* to go. [OE. *wendan*, to turn]

wer wolf, **were'wolf** *n.* a human

being turned into a wolf. [OE. *werwulf*, man-wolf]
Wes'leyan (wes'-) *a.* of Wesley or the Church founded by him.—*n.* a member of that church. [J. Wesley (d. 1791)]
west *n.* the part of the sky where the sun sets, a part of a country, etc., lying to this side.—*a.* that is toward this region.—*adv.* to the west.—**west'erly** *a.* —**west'ward** *a.* and *adv.* —**west'wards** *adv.* —**west'ern** *a.* [OE.]
wet *a.* having water or other liquid on a surface or being soaked in it; rainy.—*v.t.* to make wet.—*n.* moisture, rain. [OE. *weet*]
weth'er (-TH-) *n.* a castrated ram. [OE.]
whack *v.t.* to hit, *esp.* with a stick.—*n.* such a blow. [imit. origin]
whale *n.* a large fish-shaped sea animal. —**whale'bone** *n.* a springy substance from the upper jaw of certain whales. —**whaler** *n.* a man or ship employed in hunting whales. [OF. *hwalet*]
wharf (worf) *n.* a quay for loading and unloading ships —**wharf'age** *n.* accommodation or dues at a wharf. —**wharf'inger** *n.* wharf owner. [OE. *hwerf*]
what (hwot) *pron.* which thing?; that which.—*a.* which. —**whatev'er** *pron.* anything which; of what kind it may be. [OE. *hwæt*]
wheat *n.* the cereal plant with thick four-sided seed-spikes of which bread is chiefly made.—**wheat'en** *a.* [OE. *hwæte*]
wheat'ear *n.* a small bird. [corrup. of *white-arse*]
whee'dle *v.t.* to coax. [origin uncertain]
wheel *n.* a circular frame or disc with spokes revolving on an axle.—*v.t.* to convey by wheeled apparatus or vehicles; to cause to turn or change direction. —*v.i.* to revolve; to change direction. —**wheel'barrow** *n.* a barrow with one wheel. —**wheel'wright** *n.* a maker or repairer of wheels. [OE. *hwæol*]
wheeze *v.i.* to breathe with difficulty and noise. —**whээр'y** *a.* [ON. *hwæsa*, to hiss]
whelk *n.* a shell-fish. [OE. *weoloc*]
whelm *v.t.* to submerge. [origin uncertain]
whelp *n.* pup or cub.—*v.i.* and *t.* to produce whelps. [OE. *hwelp*]
when *adv.* at what time —*conj.* at the time that. —**whenev'er** *adv.* and *conj.* at whatever time. [OE. *hwænne*]
whence *adv.* from what place. [fr. *when*]
where *adv.* and *conj.* at what place. —**whereas** *conj.* considering that, while on the contrary. —**where'fore** *adv.* why.—*conj.* consequently. —**wherev'er** *adv.* at whatever place. [OE. *hwar*]
wherry *n.* a light boat. [origin unknown]
whet *v.t.* to sharpen. —**whet'stone** *n.* a stone for sharpening tools. [OE. *hwettan*]

wheth'er (-TH-) *a.* and *pron.* which of the two.—*conj.* introduces the first of two alternatives, of which the second may be expressed or implied. [OE. *hwæther*]
whew *n.* the watery part of milk. [OE. *hwæg*]
which *a.* asks for a selection from alternatives.—*pron.* which person or thing; the thing "who." [OE. *hwile*]
whiff *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* puff. [imit. origin]
Whig *n.* a member of the political party that was more or less the ancestor of the Liberal Party. [earlier *whiggamore*, a Covenanter]
while *n.* a space of time.—*conj.* in the time that.—*v.t.* to pass (time, usually idly). —**whilst** *adv.* [OE. *hwilt*]
whim *n.* a caprice, fancy. —**whim'sical** *a.* —**whimsical'ity** *n.* [origin uncertain]
whimper *v.i.* to cry or whine softly.—*such cry.* [imit. origin]
whine *n.* a long-drawn wail.—*v.i.* to make one. [OE. *hwinan*]
whinn'y *v.i.* to neigh joyfully.—*n.* such neigh. [imit. origin]
whip *v.t.* to apply a whip to; thrash; lash.—*v.i.* to dart.—*n.* a lash attached to a stick for urging or punishing. —**whip'cord** *n.* thin hard cord. —**whipp'er-snapper** *n.* a small child; an insignificant person. —**whipp'et** *n.* a coursing dog like a small greyhound. [origin uncertain]
whirl *v.t.* and *i.* swing rapidly round.—*n.* a whirling movement. —**whirl'igig** *n.* a spinning toy. —**whirl'pool** *n.* a circular current. —**whirl'wind** *n.* a wind whirling round a forward-moving axis. [ON. *hvirfill*, ring]
whisk *v.t.* and *i.* brandish, sweep, or beat lightly.—*n.* a light brush; a flapper; an egg-beating implement. —**whisk'er** *n.* hair of a man's face. [of Teut. origin]
whisk'y, **whisk'ey** *n.* a spirit mainly distilled from barley. [for *uisquebaugh*, Ir. *uisge beatha*, water of life]
whisper *v.t.* and *i.* to speak with rustling breath instead of voice.—*n.* such speech. [OE. *hwisprian*]
whist *n.* a card game. [var. of *whisk*]
whistle (-sl) *n.* the sound made by forcing the breath through rounded and nearly closed lips; any similar sound; an instrument to make it.—*v.i.* to make such sound.—*v.t.* to utter or summon, etc., by whistle. —**whis'tler** *n.* [OE. *hwistle*]
whit *n.* a jot. [OE. *whit*, thing]
white *a.* of the colour of snow; pale; light in colour.—*n.* the colour of snow; white pigment; a white part. —**whiten** *v.t.* and *i.* —**white'ness** *n.* —**whit'ish** *a.* —**white'bait** *n.* a small eatable fish. —**white'smith** *n.* a tinsmith. —**white'wash** *n.* a liquid mixture for whitening.—*v.t.* to apply this; to clear of imputations.—

whitting *n.* dried chalk; a fish. [OE. *hwit*]
whith'er (-TH-) *adv.* to what place. [OE. *hwider*]
whit'low *n.* an inflamed swelling on a finger. [origin uncertain]
whit'tle *v.t.* to cut or carve with a knife; to pare away. [OE. *thwitan*, to cut]
whiz *n.* a violent hissing sound.—*v.i.* to move with such sound, or make it. [limit. origin]
who (hōō) *pron.* relative and interrogative pronoun, always referring to persons.—**who'er** *pron.* any one or every one that. [OE. *hwa*]
whole (h-) *a.* complete; healthy; all.—*n.* a complete thing or system.—**who'ly** *adv.*—**whole'meal** *a.* of or pertaining to flour which contains the whole of the grain.—**whole'sale** *n.* sale of goods by large quantities.—*a.* dealing by wholesale; extensive.—**whole'saler** *n.*—**whole'some** *a.* producing a good effect, physically or morally. [OE. *hal*, uninjured]
whoop (hōōp) *v.t.* and *i* and *n.* shout.—**whoop'ing-cough** *n.* a disease marked by a whooping breath. [F. *houper*]
whore (h-) *n.* a prostitute. [ON. *hora*]
whorl *n.* a turn of a spiral; a ring of leaves. [OE. *hweorfan*, turn]
whor'tleberry *n.* bilberry. [origin uncertain]
why *adv.* and *conj.* for what cause. [OE. *hwi*]
wick *n.* the strip or thread feeding the flame of a lamp or candle. [OE. *wecce*]
wick'ed *a.* evil, sinful.—**wick'edly** *adv.*—**wick'edness** *n.* [ME. *wikke*, feeble]
wick'er *n.* plaited osiers, etc. [ME. *wikir*, osier]
wick'et *n.* a small gate; in cricket, a set of three stumps and balls. [AF. *wiket*]
wide *a.* broad; far from the mark.—**wid'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**wid'e'ly** *adv.*—**width** *n.* [OE. *wid*]
wid'geon *n.* a wild duck. [origin uncertain]
wid'ow (-ō) *n.* a woman whose husband is dead and who has not married again.—*v.t.* to make a widow of.—**wid'ower** *n.* a man whose wife has died and who has not married again.—**wid'owhood** *n.* [OE. *wydwewa*]
wield *v.t.* to hold and use. [OE. *gewieldan*, to govern]
wife *n.* **wives** *pl.* a woman married to a man.—**wife'ly** *a.* [OE. *wif*]
wig *n.* artificial hair for the head. [for *periwig*]
wight (wit) *n.* a person. [OE. *wiht*]
wig'wam *n.* a Red Indian's hut or tent. [N. Amer. Ind.]
wild (wild) *a.* not tamed or domesticated; savage; excited, rash.—**wild'ly** *adv.*—

wild'ness *n.*—**wil'derness** *a.* desert. [OE. *wilde*]
wile *n.* a trick.—**wi'ly** *a.* [OE. *wil*]
will *v.aux.* forms moods and tenses indicating intention or conditional result.—*v.i.* to have a wish.—*v.t.* to wish; to intend, purpose; to leave as a legacy.—*n.* the faculty of deciding what one will do; purpose, wish; directions written for disposal of property after death.—**will'ing** *a.* ready or given cheerfully.—**will'ingly** *adv.*—**will'ingness** *n.*—**will'y**—**will'y** *adv.* willing or unwilling. [OE. *willan*]
will'-o'-the-wisp *n.* a light flitting over marshes; an elusive person or hope. [E. = William of the torch]
will'ow (-ō) *n.* a tree yielding osiers and wood for cricket-bats, etc.—**will'owy** *a.* lithe and slender. [OE. *welig*]
win *v.t.* to get by labour or effort; to reach; to allure; be successful in.—*v.i.* to be successful.—**winn'er** *n.* [OE. *gewinnan*]
wince *v.i.* to flinch.—*n.* a flinching. [OF. *guenchir*, to shrink]
win'cey *n.* a cotton and woollen cloth. [origin uncertain]
winch *n.* a crank; a windlass. [OE. *wince*, pulley]
wind *n.* air in motion; breath.—(wind) *v.t.* to sound by blowing.—**wind'fall** (-awl) *n.* a fallen fruit; a piece of good luck.—**wind'mill** *n.* a mill worked by sails.—**wind'pipe** *n.* the passage from throat to lungs.—**wind'y** *a.*—**wind'ward** (-ord) *n.* the side towards the wind. [OE.]
wind (wind) *v.i.* to twine; to vary from a direct course.—*v.t.* to twist round, wrap; to make ready for working by tightening a spring.—**wind'lass** *n.* a machine which hauls or hoists by wrapping rope round an axle. [OE. *windan*]
wind'ow (-ō) *n.* a hole in a wall to admit light. [ON. *vind-auge*, a "wind-eye"]
wine *n.* the fermented juice of the grape.—**wine'press** *n.*—**wine'bibber** *n.* tippler. [L. *vinum*]
wing *n.* a limb a bird uses in flying; flight; a lateral extension.—*v.t.* to cross by flight; supply with wings; disable.—*v.i.* to fly [ON *vængr*]
wink *v.i.* to close and open an eye; to connive.—*n.* an act of winking. [OE. *wincian*]
win'kle *n.* a periwinkle. [OE. *wincle*]
winn'ow (-ō) *v.t.* to blow free of chaff. [OE. *windwian*]
winn'some *a.* charming. [OE. *wynsum*, fr. *wynn*, joy]
winter *n.* the fourth season.—*v.i.* to pass the winter.—*v.t.* to tend during winter.—**win'try** *a.* [OE.]

wipe *v.t.* to rub so as to clean.—*n.* a wiping. [OE. *wipian*]

wire *n.* metal drawn into the form of cord; a telegram.—*v.t.* to provide catch, fasten with, wire; send by telegraph.—

wi'ry *a.* like wire, tough.—**wire'less** *n.*, *a.* and *v.t.* telegraphy or telephony without connecting wires. [OE. *wir*]

wise *a.* sagacious; having intelligence and knowledge.—**wis'dom** *n.*—**wise'ly** *adv.* [OE. *wis*]

wise *n.* manner. [OE. *wise*]

wise'acre *n.* a foolish pretender to wisdom. [Du. *wijsegger*, soothsayer]

wish *v.i.* to have a desire.—*v.t.* to desire.—*n.* a desire or thing desired.—**wish'ful** *a.* [OE. *wyscan*]

wisp *n.* a twisted handful, usually of straw, etc. [origin uncertain]

wist'ful *a.* longing.—**wist'fully** *adv.* [origin uncertain]

wit *n.* sense; intellect; ingenuity in connecting amusingly incongruous ideas; a person gifted with this power.—

witt'y *a.*—**witt'ily** *adv.*—**witt'icism** *n.* a witty remark.—**witt'ingly** *adv.* on purpose. [OE. *witt*]

witch *n.* a woman supposed to be using magic.—**witch'craft** *n.*—**witch'ery** *n.* [OE. *wicca*]

witch'-elm, **wych'-elm** *n.* a variety of elm.—**witch'-hazel** *n.*—**witch'-alder** *n.* [OE. *wice*, bending, drooping]

with *prep.* in company or possession of; against; in relation to; through.—**with'al** (*-awl*) *adv.* also, likewise.—**with'draw** *v.t.* and *i.* to draw back, retire.—**with'draw'al** *n.*—**with'in** *prep.* and *adv.* in, inside.—

with'out *adv.* outside.—*prep.* lacking.—**with'stand** *v.t.* to oppose. [OE.]

with'er *v.i.* to fade.—*v.t.* to cause to fade; to blight. [var. of *weather*]

with'ers *n.pl.* ridge between a horse's shoulder-blades.—**with'ers un'w'ung**, not galled. [OE. *withre*, resistance]

wit'ness *n.* testimony; one who sees something; one who gives testimony.—*v.i.* to give testimony.—*v.t.* to see; to attest; to see and sign as having seen. [OE. *wtanes*, evidence]

wiz'ard *n.* a sorcerer, magician. [fr. *wise*]

wiz'ened *a.* shrivelled. [OE. *wisman*, to wither]

woad *n.* a blue dye. [OE. *wad*]

woe *n.* grief.—**woe'begone** *a.* sorrowful.—**woe'ful** *a.*—**woe'fully** *adv.* [OE. *wa*]

wolf (woolf) *n.* **wolves** *pl.* a wild beast allied to the dog. [OE. *wulf*]

wom'an (woo-) *n.* **wom'en** *pl.* an adult human female, the females sex.—**wom'an'hood** *n.*—**wom'an'ly** *a.*—**wom'an'ish** *a.*—**wom'an'kind** *n.* [OE. *wifmann*, a wife-man, a female]

womb (woöm) *n.* the female organ of

conception and gestation. [OE. *wamb*, belly]

won'der (wun-) *n.* a marvel; the emotion excited by an amazing or unusual thing.—*v.i.* to feel this emotion.—

won'derful *a.*—**won'derfully** *adv.*—**won'drous** *a.*—**won'drously** *adv.*—**won'der'ment** *n.* [OE. *wunder*]

wont (-ō-) *n.* custom.—**wont'ed** *a.* habitual. [OE. *gewun*, usual]

woo *v.t.* to court, seek to marry.—**woo'er** *n.* [OE. *wogian*]

wood *n.* a tract of land with growing trees; the substance of trees, timber.—

wood'en *a.*—**wood'y** *a.*—**wood'bine** *n.* honeysuckle.—**wood'cock** *n.* a bird like a snipe.—**wood'cut** *n.* engraving on wood.—**wood'land** *n.* woods, forest.—

wood'pecker *n.* a bird which searches tree-trunks for insects.—**woods'man** *n.* a forester.—**wood'craft** *n.* knowledge of woodland conditions. [OE. *wudu*, forest]

wool *n.* the threads that cross the warp in weaving. [OE. *woolf*]

wool *n.* soft hair of the sheep and certain other animals.—**wool'en** *a.*—**wool'y** *a.*—**wool'sack** *n.* a cushion stuffed with wool, esp. the Lord Chancellor's seat in the House of Lords. [OE. *wull*]

word (wurd) *n.* a single symbol used in speaking or writing, a unit of speech; information; promise.—*v.t.* to express in words.—**word'y** *a.*—**word'ily** *adv.* [OE.]

work (wurk) *n.* labour; task; something made or accomplished.—*pl.* a factory.—*v.t.* to cause to operate; make, shape.—*v.i.* to apply effort; labour; operate; ferment; to be engaged in a trade, profession, etc.—**work'able** *a.*—**work'er** *n.*—

work'house *n.* an institution for paupers.—**work'man** *n.* a manual worker.—

work'manship *n.* skill of a workman; way a thing is finished, style.—**work'shop** *n.* a place where things are made. [OE. *weorc*]

world (wuld) *n.* the universe; sphere of existence; mankind; society.—**world'ling** *n.* one given up to affairs of this world.—

world'y *a.* engrossed in temporal pursuits. [OE. *weorold*]

worm (wurin) *n.* a small limbless creeping creature, shaped like a snake.—*v.i.* to crawl.—*v.t.* to work (oneself) in insidiously; to extract (a secret) craftily. [OE. *wurm*, serpent]

worm'wood (wurm) *n.* a bitter herb. [OE. *wormod*]

wor'ry (wur'i) *v.t.* to seize or shake with teeth; to trouble, harass.—*v.i.* to be unduly concerned.—*n.* needless care or anxiety. [OE. *worgian*, strangle]

worse (wurs) *a.* and *adv.* comparative of bad or badly.—**worst** *a.* and *adv.* superlative of bad or badly.—**wors'en** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE. *wiersa*]

wor'ship (wur-) *n.* reverence, adoration.—*v.t.* to adore; love and admire.
wor'shipful *a.* **wor'shipper** *n.* [OE. *weorthscipe*, "worth-ship"]
wor'sted (wur-) *n.* woollen yarn. [fr. *Worstead*, in Norfolk]
worth (wurth) *a.* having value specified; meriting.—*n.* merit, value.—**wor'thy** (-TH-) *a.*—**wor'thily** *adv.*—**wor'thiness** *n.*—**worth'less** *a.* [OE. *weorth*]
wound (wöund) *n.* an injury, hurt by cut, stab, etc.—*v.t.* to inflict a wound on; to pain. [OE. *wund*]
wrack *n.* sea-weed; wreckage. [var. of *wreck*]
wraith *n.* an apparition of a person seen shortly before or after death. [ON. *vorthr*, guardian]
wran'gle (-ng-gl) *v.i.* to quarrel noisily.—*n.* [ME. *wranglen*, dispute]
wrap *v.t.* to cover, *esp.* by putting something round; to put round.—*n.* a loose garment; a covering.—**wrapp'er** *n.* [earlier *wlap*, of uncertain origin]
wrath (roth, rawth) *n.* anger.—**wrath'ful** *a.*—**wrath'fully** *adv.* [OE. *wrath*, angry]
wreak *v.t.* to inflict (vengeance, etc.). [OE. *wrecan*, avenge]
wreath *n.* something twisted into ring form; a garland.—**wreathe** *v.t.* to surround; to form into wreath; to wind round. [OE. *wrath*, fillet]
wreck *n.* destruction of a ship by accident; a wrecked ship; ruin; something ruined.—*v.t.* to cause the wreck of.—**wreck'age** *n.* [OE. *wrac*, exile]
wren *n.* a very small bird. [OE. *wrenna*]
wrench *n.* a violent twist; a tool for twisting or screwing.—*v.t.* to twist; distort; seize forcibly. [OE. *wrenc*, trick]
wrest *v.t.* to take by force; to twist violently.—*n.* a tool for tuning a harp, etc.—**wres'tle** (-sl) *v.t.* to contend by grappling and trying to throw down.—**wres'tler** *n.* [OE. *wraestan*]
wretch *n.* a miserable creature.—**wretch'ed** *a.* miserable; worthless.—**wretch'edness** *n.*—**wretch'edly** *adv.* [OE. *wræcca*, outcast]
wrig'gle *v.t.* and *i.* to move sinuously, like a worm.—*n.* a quick twisting movement. [fr. obs. *wrig*]
wright (rit) *n.* a workman, a maker. [OE. *wyrhta*, worker]
wring *v.t.* to twist; to extort; to pain. [OE. *wringan*]
wrin'kle (-ng-kl) *n.* a slight ridge on a surface.—*v.t.* to make wrinkles in.—*v.i.* to become wrinkled. [OE. *wrincl*]
wrist *n.* the joint between the hand and the arm.—**wrist'let** *n.* a band worn on the wrist. [OE.]
write *v.t.* to mark paper, etc., with the symbols which are used to represent

words or sounds; compose; to send a letter.—*v.t.* to set down in words; to compose; to communicate in writing.—**writ'** *n.* a formal or legal document.—**writ'er** *n.* [OE. *writan*]
writhe *v.i.* to twist or roll about. [OE. *wriþan*]
wrong *a.* not right or good or suitable.—*n.* that which is wrong; harm; evil.—*v.t.* to do wrong to.—**wrong'ly** *adv.*—**wrong'ful** *a.*—**wrong'fully** *adv.* [OE. *wrang*, injustice]
wroth *a.* angry. [fr. *wrath*]
wry *a.* turned to one side, distorted.—**wry'neck** *n.* a small bird. [OE. *wrigian*, to twist]
wy'andotte *n.* a breed of fowls. [name of Red Ind. tribe]

X

xy'lonite (zi-) *n.* celluloid.—**xy'lophone** (zi-) *n.* a musical instrument of wooden bars which vibrate when struck. [G. *zulon*, wood]

Y

yacht (yot) *n.* a light vessel for racing or pleasure.—*v.i.* to cruise or race in a yacht.—**yachts'man** *n.* [Du. *jacht*]
yahoo' *n.* a brute in human form. [coined by Swift]
yank'ee *n.* an inhabitant of U.S.A., *esp.* of the New England states.—*a.* belonging to U.S.A.; smart. [colloq. origin uncertain]
yap *n.* and *v.i.* bark (of small dog). [imit. origin]
yapp *n.* bookbinding with limp leather cover projecting over the edges. [Yapp a London bookseller]
yard *n.* a unit of measure, 36 inches; that length of anything; a spar slung across a ship's mast to extend sails. [OE. *giard*, rod]
yard *n.* a piece of enclosed ground, usually with hard floor. [OE. *geard*]
yarn *n.* spun thread; a tale.—*v.i.* to tell a tale. [OE. *gearn*]
yaw *v.i.* to fall off from a course in steering a ship. [origin uncertain]
yawl *n.* a small yacht or boat. [Du. *jol*]
yawn *v.i.* to gape; to open the mouth wide, *esp.* in sleepiness.—*n.* a yawning. [OE. *ganian*]
ye *pron.* you. [OE. *ge*]
yea (yâ) *interj.* yes. [OE. *gea*]
year *n.* a time taken by one revolution of the earth round the sun, about 365½ days; twelve months.—**year'ling** *n.* an

animal one year old.—**year'ly** *adv.* every year, once a year.—*a.* happening, etc., once a year. [OE. *gear*]

yearn (*yern*) *v.i.* to feel a longing or desire. [OE. *giernan*]

yeast *n.* a substance used as a fermenting agent, esp. in raising bread.—**yeast'y** *a.* frothy, fermenting. [OE. *gist*]

yell *v.i.* to cry out in a loud shrill tone.—*n.* a loud, shrill cry. [OE. *gellan*]

yell'ow (-ō) *a.* of the colour of lemons, gold, etc.—*n.* this colour.—**yell'ow-hammer** *n.* a yellow bunting. [OE. *geolu*]

yelp *v.i.* to give a quick, shrill cry.—*n.* such cry. [OE. *gielpen*, to boast]

yeoman (*yō-*) *n.* a man owning and farming a small estate.—**yeo'manry** *n.* yeomen collectively; a volunteer or territorial cavalry force. [contr. of *young man*]

yes *interj.* affirms or consents, gives an affirmative answer. [OE. *gese*]

yes'terday *n.* the day before to-day. [OE. *giestræddæg*]

yet *adv.* now, still; hitherto; nevertheless.—*conj.* but, at the same time. [OE. *giel*]

yew *n.* an evergreen tree with dark leaves; its wood. [OE. *iw*]

yield *v.i.* to give or return as food; profit, or result; to give up, surrender.—*v.t.* to produce; to surrender, give way.—*n.* an amount produced. [OE. *giieldan*, to pay]

yo'del, yo'dle *v.i.* to warble in a falsetto tone.—*n.* falsetto warbling as practised by Swiss mountaineers. [Ger. *jodeln*]

yoke *n.* a wooden bar put across the necks of two animals to hold them together and to which a plough, etc., may be attached; various objects like a yoke in shape or use; a bond or tie.—*v.t.* to put a yoke on; couple, unite. [OE. *groc*]

yo'kel *n.* a rustic. [origin unknown]

yolk (*yōk*) *n.* the yellow part of an egg. [OE. *geoloca*, fr. *geolu*, yellow]

yon *a.* that or those over there.—**yon'der** *a.* *yon*.—*adv.* over there, in that direction. [OE. *geon*]

yore *n.* the past. [OE. *geara*, fr. *gear*, year]

you (*ū*) *pron.* the plural of the second person pronoun, but used also as a singular. [OE. *eow*]

young (*yung*) *a.* not far advanced in growth, life or existence, not yet old; vigorous.—*n.* offspring.—**young'ster** *n.* a child, esp. an active or lively boy. [OE. *geong*]

your (*yawr*) *pron.* belonging to you.—**yours** *pron.*—**yourself** *pron.* [OE. *enwer*]

youth (*ūth*) *n.* the state or time of being

young; the state before adult age; a young person; young people.—**youth'ful** *a.* [OE. *geogoth*]

yule (*ūl*) *n.* the Christmas festival. [OE. *geol*]

Z

za'ny *n.* a clown. [It. *zanni*]

zeal *n.* fervour, keenness.—**zeal'ous** (*zel'us*) *a.*—**zeal'ously** *adv.*—**zeal'ot** *n.* a fanatic. [G. *zelos*]

ze'bra *n.* a striped animal like a horse. [Port., fr. W. Afr. name]

zena'na (-ā-) *n.* the women's quarters in high-caste Indian houses. [Hind.]

zen'ith *n.* a point of the heavens directly above an observer. [Arab. *samt*, a road]

zeph'yr (*ze'fer*) *n.* the west wind; a gentle breeze. [G. *zephuros*, west wind]

zepp'elin *n.* a German airship. [Count *Zeppelin*]

ze'ro *n.* nothing; the figure 0; a point on a graduated instrument from which positive and negative quantities are reckoned; in military operations, **ze'ro** hour, the time from which each item on the programme is at an interval stated. [Arab. *sifr*, cipher]

zest *n.* relish. [F. = a slice of lemon peel for flavouring]

zig'zag *n.* a line bent by a series of angles, thus *MM*.—*a.* forming a zigzag.

—*adv.* with a zigzag course.—*v.i.* to move along in a zigzag course. [F.]

zinc *n.* a white metal.—*v.t.* to coat with it. [Ger. *zink*]

zo'diac *n.* an imaginary belt of the heavens outside which the sun, moon, and the chief planets do not pass and divided crosswise into twelve equal areas, called **signs of the zodiac**, each named after a constellation.—**zo'diacal** *a.* [G. *zodiakos*, fr. *zoon*, an animal (the constellations being mainly named after animals)]

zone *n.* a girdle; an encircling band; any of the five belts into which the tropics and the arctic and antarctic circles divide the earth. [G.]

zool'ogy (*zō-ol'-*) *n.* the natural history of animals.—**zool'o'gical** *a.*—**zool'ogist** *n.*—**zoo** (*zōō*) *n.* short for **zool'o'gical gardens**, a place where wild animals are kept for show.—**zo'ophyte** *n.* a plant-like animal, e.g. a sponge. [G. *zōos* living]

zouave (*zwāv, zōō-āv*) *n.* a soldier of French-Algerian infantry, wearing a uniform of oriental type. [F.]

zymot'ic *a.* of or caused by fermentation; of a disease, due to multiplication of germs introduced into the body from outside. [G. *zymotikos*]

CLASSICAL AND FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

Abbreviations—L. Latin; G. Greek; F. French; It. Italian; Ger. German.

- à bas** [F.] down with.
- ab extra** [L.] from without.
- ab initio** [L.] from the beginning.
- ab intra** [L.] from within.
- abonnement** [F.] subscription.
- ab ovo** [L.] from the beginning.
- abrégé** [F.] abridgement.
- absit invidia** [L.] let there be no ill-will.
- absit omen** [L.] may there be no ill omen.
- ab urbe condita** [L.] from the building of the City, i.e. Rome.
- à cheval** [F.] on horseback, astride.
- ad aperturam (libri)** [L.] wherever the book opens.
- ad calendas Græcas** [L.] never (literally "at the Greek calends," as the Greeks had no "calends" in their way of reckoning dates).
- ad eundem (gradum)** [L.] to the same (degree); used of the admission of a graduate of one university to the corresponding degree of another university, without examination.
- ad finem** [L.] to the end.
- ad hoc** [L.] for this special object.
- ad hominem** [L.] to the man; used in "argumentum ad hominem," an appeal to the individual's interests.
- ad infinitum** [L.] to infinity.
- ad interim** [L.] in the meanwhile.
- ad libitum** (often abbreviated to **ad lib.**) at pleasure.
- ad majorem Dei gloriam** [L.] for the greater glory of God; the motto of the Jesuits, often printed as dedication in Jesuit and other books, especially in the abbreviation **A.M.D.G.**
- ad nauseam** [L.] to the point of disgust.
- ad referendum** [L.] for consideration.
- ad rem** [L.] to the point.
- adsum** [L.] I am here; present!
- ad unum omnes** [L.] to a man, all.
- ad valorem** [L.] according to value.
- affaire d'amour** [F.] a love affair.
- affaire d'honneur** [F.] an affair of honour, a duel.
- affaire du cœur** [F.] an affair of the heart.
- a fortiori** [L.] with stronger reason.
- agent provocateur** [F.] a police or secret service spy, who professes sympathy in order to egg on his victims.
- à la belle étoile** [F.] in the open air.
- à la bonne heure** [F.] well and good; that's good.
- à la carte** [F.] picking from the bill of fare, *see* **table d'hôte**.
- à la française** [F.] in the French style.
- à la mode** [F.] in the fashion.
- al fresco** [It.] in the open air.
- alma mater** [L.] benign mother; the term is used by former students in referring to their university.
- alter ego** [L.] another self, a close friend.
- alter idem** [L.] another exactly the same.
- alto rilievo** [It.] high relief.
- amende honorable** [F.] apology.
- amor patriæ** [L.] love of country.
- amour propre** [F.] self-esteem.
- ancien régime** [F.] the old order of things; used especially of the France of the days before the Revolution.
- anglice** [L.] in English.
- anno ætatis suæ** [L.] in the year of his (or her) age.
- anno Domini** [L.] in the year of our Lord.
- anno urbis conditæ** [L.] (often written **A.U.C.**) in the year from the time of the building of the City (Rome).

annus mirabilis [L.] year of wonder.

ante meridiem [L.] before noon.

à outrance [F.] to the utmost, to excess.

à propos [F.] to the point.

à propos de bottes [F.] "talking of boots," i.e. entirely without relevancy.

arbiter elegantiarum (or **elegantiae**) [L.] a judge in matters of taste.

arrière-pensée [F.] mental reservation.

ars longa, vita brevis [L.] art is long, life is short.

à tort et à travers [F.] at random.

au courant [F.] fully acquainted (with).

au revoir [F.] good-bye, till we meet again.

auf Wiedersehen [Ger.] till we meet again, good-bye.

auto da fé [Portuguese] act of faith, the public burning of heretics.

aut vincere aut mori [L.] death or victory.

avant-propos [F.] preliminary matter, preface.

avant-coureur [F.] forerunner.

a vostra salute [It.] } Your health!

à votre santé [F.] }

beatæ memoriæ [L.] of blessed memory.

beau idéal [F.] ideal excellence, imagined state of perfection.

beau monde [F.] fashionable world.

bel esprit [F.] a man of wit.

bête noire [F.] an object of special detestation, pet aversion.

billet doux [F.] a love-letter.

bis dat, qui cito dat [L.] he gives twice who gives promptly.

blitzkrieg [Ger.] lightning war.

bona fide [L.] in good faith.

bon gré, mal gré [F.] willing or unwilling, willy-nilly.

bonhomie [F.] good nature.

bonjour [F.] good-morning, good-day.

bon marché [F.] cheaply.

bonsoir [F.] good-evening, good-night.

bon ton [F.] good breeding.

breveté [F.] patented.

cacœthes loquendi [L.] a mania for speaking.

campo santo [It.] a burial-ground.

carpe diem [L.] enjoy the present day.

(The words are from an ode of Horace, who often reminds us that life is short and the future uncertain.)

carte blanche [F.] full powers.

casus belli [L.] something which involves war.

ça va sans dire [F.] that is a matter of course.

chacun à son goût [F.] every one to his taste.

ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte [F.] it is only the first step which is difficult.

cetera desunt [L.] the rest is wanting.

ceteris paribus [L.] other things being equal.

chef-d'œuvre [F.] masterpiece.

cherchez la femme [F.] look for the woman; there is a woman at the bottom of the business. (The phrase is due to the elder Dumas.)

che sarà, sarà [It.] what will be, will be.

chevalier d'industrie [F.] literally, a "knight of industry"; a professional swindler.

ci-devant [F.] former. Used specially at the time of the French Revolution in speaking of those whose title, etc., marked them as belonging to the *ancien régime*.

comme il faut [F.] as it should be.

compos mentis [L.] sane.

compte rendu [F.] a report.

con amore [It.] with love, earnestly.

concierge [F.] a porter or doorkeeper.

coram populo [L.] in the presence of the people, openly.

corpus delicti [L.] the substance of the offence; the body of the victim of murder.

corrigenda [L.] things to be corrected.

coup d'état [F.] a stroke of policy, a sudden decisive political move, an abuse of authority.

coup de grâce [F.] a finishing blow.

coup de théâtre [F.] a theatrical effect, a sudden change in a situation.
coûte que coûte [F.] at any price.
cui bono? [L.] for whose benefit is it? (i.e. the crime—in a law-case).
cum grano salis [L.] with a grain of salt, with reservation.

de die in diem [L.] from day to day.
de facto [L.] actually, in fact.

de gustibus non est disputandum [L.] there is no arguing about tastes.

Dei gratia [L.] by the grace of God.

de jure [L.] in law, by right.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum [L.] let there be nothing but good about the dead.

de novo [L.] anew.

Deo gratias [L.] thanks to God.

Deo volente [L.] (often as **D.V.**) God willing.

de profundis [L.] out of the depths. (The first words of the Latin version of Psalm CXXX.)

de rigueur [F.] indispensable, obligatory.

de trop [F.] superfluous, intrusive.

deus ex machina [L.] literally, a god out of the (theatrical) machine, i.e. a too obvious device in the plot of a play or story. (The allusion is to the customary arrival of a god at the end of a Greek play, coming down to finish up the story.)

dies non [L.] a day on which judges do not sit.

Dieu et mon droit [F.] God and my right; motto of the British crown.

dissecta membra [L.] the scattered remains.

distingué [F.] of distinguished appearance.

distrain [F.] absent in thought; absent-minded.

dolce far niente [It.] pleasant idleness.

double entente [F.] double meaning. (Often **double entendre**.)

douceur [F.] a tip, a bribe.

dramatis personæ [L.] the characters in a drama.

ecce homo! [L.] behold the man! (Spoken by Pilate; St. John xix. 5.)

embarras de richesses [F.] perplexing wealth.

emeritus [L.] retired from office.

enfants perdus [F.] a forlorn hope.

enfant terrible [F.] literally, a terrible child, i.e. a child whose precocious and indiscreet remarks make awkward situations for his elders.

en fête [F.] on holiday, in a state of festivity.

en grande tenue [F.] in full dress.

en masse [F.] in a body.

en passant [F.] in passing, by the way.

en rapport [F.] in relation with, in sympathy with.

en règle [F.] in due order.

en route [F.] on the way; march!

entente cordiale [F.] friendly understanding between two nations.

entre nous [F.] between ourselves.

e pluribus unum [L.] one out of many. (The motto of the United States.)

errare est humanum [L.] to err is human.

erratum (*pl. errata*) [L.] error.

esprit de corps [F.] team-spirit.

et cetera (abbreviated as **etc.**) [L.] and the rest, and so on.

et sequentes (abbreviated as **et seq.**) [L.] and those that follow.

eureka! (**heureka**) [G.] I have found it! (The exclamation of Archimedes on having the idea, in his bath, of the law of specific gravity.)

ex cathedra [L.] from the chair of office, hence, authoritatively.

exeat [L.] literally, "let him go out"; formal leave of absence, as for a student to be out of college at night.

exempli gratia [L.] (often **e.g.**) for example.

exeunt omnes [L.] all go out.

exit [L.] goes out.

ex libris [L.] from the books . . . (followed by the name of the owner, in the genitive; written in the books of any one's library.)

ex officio [L.] by virtue of his office.
ex parte [L.] on one side, partisan.
extra muros [L.] outside the walls.

facile princeps [L.] an easy first.
fait accompli [F.] a thing already done.

faux pas [F.] a false step, a mistake.
felo de se [L.] a suicide, literally, a "felon of himself."

festina lente [L.] hasten slowly.
fête champêtre [F.] a rural festival.
feu de joie [F.] a bonfire; in *English*, a firing of guns as a sign of joy.

fiat lux [L.] let there be light.
fidei defensor [L.] defender of the faith, title granted to Henry VIII. by Pope Leo X.

fin de siècle [F.] end of the (nineteenth) century; decadent.
finis [L.] the end.

flagrante delicto [L.] in the very act, red-handed.
fons et origo [L.] the source and origin.

gaudeamus igitur [L.] let us then rejoice.

gendarme [F.] one of the *gendarmérie*, a body of armed police in France.

gradus ad Parnassum [L.] a step to Parnassus, i.e. a text-book to aid in the composition of Latin or Greek verse.

guerre à outrance [F.] war to the uttermost.

hic jacet [L.] here lies.

hinc illæ lacrimæ [L.] hence these tears.

Hoch! [Ger.] Your health!

honi soit qui mal y pense [Old F.] shame to him who thinks ill of it. (The motto of the Order of the Garter.)

horrible dictu [L.] horrible to relate.

hors de combat [F.] out of condition to fight.

ibidem (abbreviated as **ib.** or **ibid.**) [L.] in the same place.

ich dien [Ger.] I serve.

ici on parle français [F.] here French is spoken.

idée fixe [F.] an obsession, monomania.

id est [L.] (usually abbreviated to **i.e.**) that is.

idem [L.] the same.

ignis fatuus [L.] a will-o'-the-wisp.

impasse [F.] a dead end, an insoluble difficulty.

impedimenta [L.] baggage.

imprimatur [L.] literally, "let it be printed," a licence to print, sanction.

in articulo mortis [L.] at the point of death.

in camera [L.] in a (judge's private) room.

in esse [L.] in being.

in extremis [L.] at the point of death.

in forma pauperis [L.] as a poor man.

infra dignitatem [L.] below one's dignity.

in loco parentis [L.] in the place of a parent.

in medias res [L.] into the midst of things.

in memoriam [L.] to the memory of.

in partibus infidelium [L.] in unbelieving countries—of catholic dioceses in countries where they cannot be strictly territorial.

in posse [L.] in potential existence, in possibility.

in propria persona [L.] in one's own person.

in puris naturalibus [L.] quite naked.

in re [L.] in the matter of.

in situ [L.] in its original position.

in statu pupillari [L.] in the state of wardship; said of an undergraduate in residence.

in statu quo [L.] in the former state.

inter alia [L.] among other things.

inter alios [L.] among other people.

in toto [L.] entirely.

in vino veritas [L.] in wine the truth (comes out).

ipse dixit [L.] "he himself said it"; his unsupported word, a dogmatic statement.

ipsissima verba [L.] the very words.
ipso facto [L.] by the fact itself.
Italia irredenta [It.] unredeemed Italy, i.e. the parts left in foreign hands after the war of 1866—Southern Tyrol, etc.

je ne sais quoi [F.] "I don't know what," a something or other.
jeu d'esprit [F.] a witticism.
Jupiter Pluvius [L.] rain-bringing Jupiter, wet weather.

laissez faire [F.] let alone; policy of inaction.

lapsus linguæ [L.] a slip of the tongue.

lares et penates [L.] household gods.

leitmotif [Ger.] a theme used to indicate a person, idea, etc., in opera and other music.

lèse-majesté [F.] high treason.

l'état, c'est moi [F.] the state? I am the state. (The saying is attributed to Louis XIV.)

lettre de cachet [F.] a sealed letter; a royal warrant for imprisonment.

lex non scripta [L.] unwritten law, i.e. common law.

lex scripta [L.] written, i.e. statute law.

Lingua Franca [It.] corrupt Italian once used in the Levant; the mixed "pidgin" language used by Europeans in the East; any similar jargon.

locum tenens [L.] "one occupying the place," a deputy or substitute.

locus classicus [L.] a classical passage, the best known instance or quotation.

locus standi [L.] recognised position, right to interfere.

magnum opus [L.] a great work.

mal à propos [F.] ill-timed.

mal de mer [F.] sea-sickness.

malentendu [F.] a misunderstanding.

mariage de convenance [F.] a marriage from motives of interest rather than love.

mauvaise honte [F.] false modesty, bashfulness.

mauvais sujet [F.] a worthless fellow.
mea culpa [L.] by my fault.

memento mori [L.] remember that you must die.

mens sana in corpore sano [L.] a sound mind in a sound body.

mésalliance [F.] marriage with some one of lower social status.

meum et tuum [L.] mine and thine.

mirabile dictu [L.] wonderful to relate.

mise en scène [F.] scenic setting.

modus operandi [L.] manner of working.

mot juste [F.] the exact right word.

multum in parvo [L.] much in little.

mutatis mutandis [L.] with the necessary changes.

née [F.] "born," her maiden name being; e.g. *Mrs. Brown, née Smith.*

nemine contradicente [L.] (often as **nem. con.**) without opposition.

nemo me impune lacessit [L.] no one hurts me with impunity. (The motto of Scotland.)

ne plus ultra [L.] nothing further; the uttermost point.

nil admirari [L.] to admire nothing, to be superior.

nil desperandum [L.] despair of nothing.

noblesse oblige [F.] nobility imposes obligations.

nolens volens [L.] whether he will or not.

noli me tangere [L.] don't touch me.

nom de guerre [F.] an assumed name.

(**nom de plume** is hardly used in French.)

non compos mentis [L.] insane.

non omnis moriar [L.] I shall not wholly die. (The words are from one of Horace's odes, in which he expresses confidence in his work's immortality.)

non sequitur [L.] it does not follow.

nota bene [L.] note well. (Usually **N.B.**)

nous avons changé tout cela [F.]

- we have changed all that. (The phrase is from Molière.)
- nouveau riche** [F.] one newly enriched, an upstart.
- nuance** [F.] shade, slight difference of meaning or tone.
- nulli secundus** [L.] second to none.
- obiit** [L.] he (or she) died.
- obiter dictum** [L.] (*pl. obiter dicta*) something said by the way.
- on dit** [F.] they say; a rumour.
- onus probandi** [L.] the burden of proving.
- ora pro nobis** [L.] pray for us.
- O tempora! O mores!** [L.] literally, "O the times! O the manners!"; what dreadful times and doings.
- otium cum dignitate** [L.] dignified retirement.
- outré** [F.] extravagant, eccentric.
- pace** [L.] by leave of.
- par excellence** [F.] pre-eminently.
- pari passu** [L.] with equal pace; together.
- passim** [L.] here and there, everywhere.
- pax vobiscum** [L.] peace be with you.
- peccavi** [L.] I have sinned.
- pied-à-terre** [F.] temporary lodging.
- pinxit** [L.] (name of artist) painted this.
- poste restante** [F.] department of a post office where travellers' letters are kept till called for.
- post hoc, ergo propter hoc** [L.] after this, therefore because of this. (A fallacy in reasoning.)
- post mortem** [L.] after death.
- prima facie** [L.] at a first view.
- pro patria** [L.] for one's country.
- pro tempore** [L.] for the time being.
- proxim accessit** [L.] "he came next." (Used to indicate the competitor next to the prize-winner the "runner-up.")
- quantum sufficit** [L.] (often abbreviated as **quant. suff.**) as much as suffices.
- quis custodiet ipsos custodes?** [L.] who will guard the guards?
- qui vive?** [F.] who goes there? (The sentinel's challenge.)
- quod erat demonstrandum** [L.] which was to be proved. (Usually **Q.E.D.**)
- quod erat faciendum** [L.] (usually **Q.E.F.**) which was to be done.
- quot homines, tot sententiæ** [L.] as many men, so many opinions.
- quo vadis?** [L.] whither goest thou?
- rara avis** [L.] a rare bird, something prodigious.
- réchauffé** [F.] warmed-up dish, stale.
- recherché** [F.] sought after, exquisite.
- reductio ad absurdum** [L.] a reducing to the absurd.
- répondez, s'il vous plait** [F.] (usually **R.S.V.P.**) please reply.
- requiescat in pace** [L.] (often **R.I.P.**) may he (or she) rest in peace.
- résumé** [F.] a summary or abstract.
- resurgam** [L.] I shall rise again.
- revenons à nos moutons** [F.] let us return to our subject. (Literally, "let us return to our sheep." The plea of the bewildered judge in the mediæval French farce of the *Avocat Pathelin*.)
- rus in urbe** [L.] the country in the town.
- sang-froid** [F.] cold blood; calmness, coolness.
- sans peur et sans reproche** [F.] without fear and without reproach. (The celebrated description of Bayard, the peerless knight, 1473-1524.)
- sans souci** [F.] without care.
- sartor resartus** [L.] the tailor patched. (Title of a work of Thomas Carlyle.)
- sauve qui peut** [F.] save himself who can—the cry of disorderly retreat.
- savoir faire** [F.] knowledge of what to do; skill; tact.
- semper fidelis** [L.] always faithful.
- semper idem** [L.] always the same.
- se non è vera, è ben trovato** [It.] it's not true, it's well invented.

seriatim [L.] in order.

sic [L.] thus. Often used to call attention to some quoted mistake or absurdity.

sic itur ad astra [L.] such is the way to the stars, to fame or immortality.

sic transit gloria mundi [L.] so passes the glory of the world.

sine die [L.] without date, indefinitely postponed.

si momentum requiris, circumspice [L.] if you seek (his) monument, look around you. (The inscription on the architect Wren's tomb in St. Paul's.)

sine qua non (L.) an indispensable condition.

status quo [L.] "the state in which," the pre-existing state of affairs.

stet [L.] let it stand.

Sturm und Drang [Ger.] storm and stress.

suaviter in modo, fortiter in re [L.] gentle in manner, firm in deed; an iron hand in a velvet glove.

sub iudice [L.] under consideration.

sub pœna [L.] under a penalty.

sub rosa [L.] "under the rose," secretly.

sub voce [L.] under that head.

sui generis [L.] of its own kind, peculiar.

sursum corda [L.] lift up your hearts (to God). (The words are used in the "Preface" of the Mass.)

table-d'hôte [F.] a general guest-table, a meal at a fixed time and price.

tabula rasa [L.] a smooth tablet, a blank sheet.

tempus fugit [L.] time flies.

terra firma [L.] solid earth.

tertium quid [L.] a third something.

tour de force [F.] a feat of strength or skill.

tout ensemble [F.] the whole taken together, the general effect.

tu quoque [L.] thou also! (Now used to indicate the argument expressed in English as "You're another!")

ubique [L.] everywhere.

ultima Thule [L.] the utmost boundary or limit. Thule was the name given by the ancients to the most northerly land in their geography.

ultra vires [L.] beyond one's powers.

ut infra [L.] as below.

ut supra [L.] as above.

vade mecum [L.] go with me; a constant companion, work of reference.

væ victis [L.] woe to the conquered.

vale [L.] farewell.

veni, vidi, vici [L.] I came, I saw, I conquered. (The famous words of Julius Cæsar, announcing to the Senate the rapidity of one of his conquests.)

verbum sapienti sat [L.] a word is enough for a wise man. (Often abbreviated to **verb. sap.**)

versus [L.] (often **v.**) against.

via [L.] by way of.

via media [L.] a middle course.

vice [L.] in the place of.

vice versa [L.] the other way round.

videlicet [L.] (usually abbreviated to **viz.**) namely, to wit.

virginibus puerisque [L.] for maidens and youths.

vis-à-vis [F.] facing, opposite.

vis inertie [L.] the power of inertia.

viva voce [L.] by the living voice; oral.

vive l'empereur! [F.] long live the emperor!

vogue la galère! [F.] let things go as they will!

voilà [F.] there! behold!

voilà tout [F.] that's all.

vox et præterea nihil [L.] a voice and nothing more.

vox populi, vox Dei [L.] the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Wanderjahre [Ger.] years of journey-manship, of wandering before settling down.

Weltschmerz [Ger.] world weariness; sentimental pessimism.

Zeitgeist [Ger.] the spirit of the times.

CUSTOMARY ABBREVIATIONS

- A.1.** first-class.
A.A. Automobile Association ; Anti-aircraft.
A.A.A. Amateur Athletic Association.
A.B. able-bodied seaman ; (*Artium Baccalaureus*) Bachelor of Arts.
A.C. (*Ante Christum*) before Christ.
A.D. (*Anno Domini*) in the year of our Lord.
ad lib. (*ad libitum*) at pleasure.
A.D.C. aide-de-camp.
æt. (*ætatis*) aged.
A.F.C. Air Force Cross.
a.m. (*ante meridiem*) before noon ; (*anno mundi*) in the year of the world.
An. (*anno*) in the year.
A.N.Z.A.C. Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
A.R. (*Anno regni*) in the year of the reign.
A.R.A. Associate of the Royal Academy.
A.R.P. Air-raid Precautions.
A.R.S.A. Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.
A.S. Anglo-Saxon.
A.T.C. Air Training Corps.
A.T.S. Auxiliary Territorial Service.
A.U.C. (*Anno urbis conditæ*) in the year from the building of the city, i.e. Rome.
A.V. Authorised Version.
Avoir. avoirdupois.

b. born.
B.A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart. or Bt. baronet.
B.B.C. British Broadcasting Corporation.
B.C. before Christ.
B.C.L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B.Com. Bachelor of Commerce.

B.D. Bachelor of Divinity.
B.D.S. Bachelor of Dental Surgery.
b.e. bill of exchange.
B.E.F. British Expeditionary Force.
B.M. Bachelor of Medicine.
B.M.A. British Medical Association.
B.Mus. Bachelor of Music.
Brig.-Gen. brigadier-general.
B.S. Bachelor of Surgery.
B.Sc. Bachelor of Science.

C. centigrade; Conservative.
C.A. chartered accountant.
C.A.G. Civil Air Guard.
Cantab. (*Cantabrigiensis*) of Cambridge.
C.B. Companion of the Bath.
C.B.E. Companion of the Order of the British Empire.
C.D. Civil Defence.
C.E. civil engineer.
C.F. Chaplain to the Forces.
cf. (*confer*) compare.
Ch.M. Master of Surgery.
C.I.D. Criminal Investigation Department.
C.I.E. Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.
c.i.f. cost, insurance, freight.
C.I.G.S. Chief of Imperial General Staff.
C.-in-C. Commander-in-Chief.
cir. or circ. (*circa*) about.
C.J. Chief Justice.
C.M.G. Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.N.R. Civil Nursing Reserve.
C.O. commanding officer.
C.O.D. cash on Delivery.
Col. colonel.
Con. (*contra*) against.
C.S.I. Companion of the Star of India.
cwt. hundredweight.

d. died; penny, pence.
D.B.E. Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
D.C.L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D.C.M. Distinguished Conduct Medal.
D.D. Doctor of Divinity.
del. (*delineavit*) drew it. (With engraver's name on a picture).
D.F.C. Distinguished Flying Cross.
D.F.M. Distinguished Flying Medal.
D.G. (*Dei gratia*) by the grace of God.
D.Litt. Doctor of Literature.
D.O.R.A. Defence of the Realm Act.
D.P.H. Diploma in Public Health.
Dr. doctor; debtor. •
D.Sc. Doctor of Science.
D.S.O. Distinguished Service Order.
D.V. (*Deo volente*) God willing.

Ebor. (*Eboracum*) York.
e.g. (*exempli gratia*) for example.
E.N.S.A. Entertainments National Service Association.
et al. (*et alia*) and others.
etc. (*et cetera*) and so forth.
E. & O.E. errors and omissions excepted.

F. Fahrenheit.
F.A.A. Fleet Air Arm.
F.A.N.Y. First Aid Nursing Yeomanry.
F.D. (*Fidei defensor*) Defender of the Faith.
fl. (*floruit*) flourished.
F.M. Field-Marshal.
f.o.b. free on board.
f.o.r. free on rail.
F.P. fire plug.
F.R.C.O. Fellow of the Royal College of Organists.
F.R.C.P. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.
F.R.C.S. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F.R.G.S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F.R.S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.S.P. Field Security Police.

G.B. Great Britain.
G.B.E. Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
G.C. George Cross.
G.C.B. Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.I.E. Grand Commander of the Indian Empire.
G.C.S.I. Grand Commander of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O. Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.
G.H.Q. general headquarters.
G.M. George Medal.
G.M.T. Greenwich mean time.
G.P.O. General Post Office.
G.R.I. (*Georgius Rex Imperator*) George, King and Emperor.

h. or hr. hour.
H.A.C. Honourable Artillery Company.
H.B.M. His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
H.E. high explosive.
H.G. Home Guard.
H.M.I. His Majesty's Inspector (of Schools).
H.M.S. His Majesty's ship or service.
Hon. Honourable; honorary.
H.R. House of Representatives.
H.R.H. His Royal Highness.

ib. or ibid. (*ibidem*) in the same place.
id. (*idem*) the same.
i.e. (*id est*) that is.
I.H.S. Jesus. The letters are an approximation to the Greek ones corresponding to J.H.S.
I.L.P. Independent Labour Party.
Inc. incorporated.
incog. (*incognito*) unknown; private.
in loc. (*in loco*) in place; **in loc. cit.** (*in loco citato*) in the place cited.
I.O.M. Isle of Man.
I.O.U. I owe you.
I.O.W. Isle of Wight.

J.P. Justice of the Peace.
Jr. or Jun. junior.

- K.B.** Knight of the Bath.
K.B.E. Knight of the British Empire.
K.C. King's Counsel.
K.C.B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
K.C.I.E. Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.
K.C.M.G. Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.C.S.I. Knight Commander of the Star of India.
K.C.V.O. Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
K.G. Knight of the Garter.
K.G.C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
K.G.C.B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
K.K.K. Ku Klux Klan.
K.M. Knight of Malta.
K.M.G. Knight of St. Michael and St. George.
K.P. Knight of St. Patrick.
K.S.I. Knight of the Star of India.
Kt. knight.
K.T. Knight of the Thistle.
- L.** or **lb.** pound in weight.
L. or **l.** or **£** pound sterling.
l.c. (*loco citato*) in the place cited.
L.C.C. London County Council.
L.C.J. Lord Chief Justice.
L.D.S. Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
Lieut. or **Lt.** lieutenant.
Litt.D. Doctor of Literature.
LL.B. Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D. Doctor of Laws.
loq. (*loquitur*) speaks.
L.R.A.M. Licentiate of Royal Academy of Music.
LXX. the Septuagint.
- M.** thousand; Monsieur.
M.A. Master of Arts.
M.B. Bachelor of Medicine.
M.B.E. Member of the Order of the British Empire.
M.C. Military Cross.
M.D. Doctor of Medicine.
Mem. memorandum; remember.
Mgr. Monsignor.
- Mlle.** Mademoiselle.
MM. Messieurs.
M.M. Military Medal.
M.P. Member of Parliament.
m.p.h. miles per hour.
M.P.S. Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.
M.R.C.P. Member of the Royal College of Physicians.
M.R.C.S. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M.R.C.V.S. Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
MS. (*pl. MSS.*) manuscript.
M.S. Master in Surgery.
Mus.B. Bachelor of Music.
Mus.D. Doctor of Music.
M.V.O. Member of the Victorian Order.
- N.A.A.F.I.** Naval, Army, and Air Force Institutes.
N.B. North Britain; (*nota bene*) note well.
N.C.O. non-commissioned officer.
Nem. con. (*nemine contradicente*) no one contradicting; unanimously.
N.F.S. National Fire Service.
N.P. Notary Public.
N.T. New Testament.
N.U.R. National Union of Railwaymen.
N.U.T. National Union of Teachers.
N.Z. New Zealand.
- ob.** (*obit*) died.
O.B.E. Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
O.C. officer commanding.
O.H.M.S. on His Majesty's service.
O.K. "all correct."
O.M. Order of Merit.
O.T. Old Testament.
O.T.C. Officers' Training Corps.
- P.C.** Privy Councillor.
Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy.
P.M. (*Post Meridiem*) afternoon.
P.M. Postmaster.
P.M.G. Postmaster-General.

P.O. Post Office.
P.O.O. Post Office Order.
pop. population.
PP. or pp. printed pages.
P.P.C. (*Pour prendre congé*) to take leave.
P.R.A. President of the Royal Academy. [being.
pro tem. (*pro tempore*) for the time
prox. (*proximo*) next.
P.S. (*Post scriptum*) postscript.
P.T.O. please turn over.

Q.E.D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum*) which was to be demonstrated.
Q.E.F. (*Quod erat faciendum*) which was to be done.
Q.M.G. quartermaster-general.
Q.M.S. quartermaster-sergeant.
q.v. (*quod vide*) which see.

R. (*Rex*) king; (*Regina*) queen.
R.A. Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Artillery.
R.A.A.F. Royal Australian Air Force.
R.A.C. Royal Automobile Club.
R.A.F. Royal Air Force.
R.A.M.C. Royal Army Medical Corps.
R.A.N. Royal Australian Navy.
R.A.O.C. Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
R.A.S.C. Royal Army Service Corps.
R.C. Roman Catholic.
R.C.A.F. Royal Canadian Air Force.
R.C.N. Royal Canadian Navy.
R.E. Royal Engineers.
R.E.S. River Emergency Service.
R.I.P. (*Requiescat in pace*) may he (or she) rest in peace.
R.N. Royal Navy.
R.N.R. Royal Naval Reserve.
R.N.V.R. Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.
R.P.H. Repairs, Heavy.
Rs. rupees.
R.S.A. Royal Scottish Academy; Royal Society of Antiquaries. [please.
R.S.V.P. (*Répondez s'il vous plaît*) reply.
R.T. Radio Telephony.
R.T.C. Royal Tank Corps.

Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
R.V. Revised Version.
S.O.S. ("Save Our Souls"). Distress Signal.
S.P. Stretcher Party.
S.P.C.A. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
S.P.G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
S.P.Q.R. (*Senatus Populusque Romanus*) senate and people of Rome.

T.A.R.O. Territorial Army Reserve of Officers.
T.B.D. torpedo-boat destroyer.
T.N.T. Trinitrotoluene (explosive).
TOCH. Talbot House.
T.R.H. Their Royal Highnesses.
T.U.C. Trades Union Congress.

U.D.C. urban district council.
U.K. United Kingdom.
ult. (*ultimo*) last, or the last month.
U.S.A. United States of America; United States Army.

v. (*vide*) see; versus.
V.A.D. voluntary aid department: a nurse of the V.A.D.
V.C. Victoria Cross.
viz. (*videlicet*) namely; to wit.
V.R. (*Victoria Regina*) Queen Victoria.

W.A.A.F. Women's Auxiliary Air Force.
W.A.F.S. Women's Auxiliary Fire Service. [tion.
W.E.A. Workers' Educational Association.
W.L.A. Women's Land Army.
W.R.N.S. Women's Royal Naval Service.
W.S. Writer to the Signet.
W.V.S. Women's Voluntary Services.

Y.M.C.A. Young Men's Christian Association.
Y.W.C.A. Young Women's Christian Association.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

TROY WEIGHT.

24 grains	= 1 pennyweight.
20 pennyweights	= 1 ounce (480 grains).
12 ounces	= 1 pound (5760 grains).

Diamonds and Pearls are weighed by Carats, of 4 grains each (equal only to 3.2 Troy grains). The Troy ounce is equal to 150 Diamond Carats. Gold, when pure, is said to be 24 carats fine; if it contains one part alloy it is said to be 23 carats fine, and so on.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

Used for all General Merchandise.

16 drams	= 1 ounce (437½ grains Troy).
16 ounces	= 1 pound (7000 grains Troy).
14 pounds	= 1 stone.
28 pounds	= 1 quarter.
4 quarters	= 1 hundredweight (112 pounds).
20 hundredweights	= 1 ton (2240 pounds).

The Avoirdupois Pound exceeds Troy in the proportion of 17 to 14 nearly, and the Troy ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 79 to 72 nearly.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

Used for Dispensing Drugs, etc.

20 grains	= 1 scruple.
3 scruples	= 1 dram.
8 drams	= 1 ounce.
12 ounces	= 1 pound.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Linear Measure.

12 inches	= 1 foot.
3 feet	= 1 yard.
5½ yards	= 1 pole, rod, or perch.

4 poles	= 1 chain.
10 chains	= 1 furlong.
8 furlongs	= 1 mile (1760 yds.).
3 miles	= 1 league.

Surveyors' Measure.

7·92 inches	= 1 link.
100 links	= 1 chain.
80 chains	= 1 mile.
10 sq. chains	= 1 acre.

SQUARE MEASURE.

144 square inches	= 1 square foot.
9 square feet	= 1 square yard.
30½ square yards	= 1 square pole.
40 square poles	= 1 rood.
4 roods	= 1 acre.
640 acres	= 1 square mile.

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cubic inches	= 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	= 1 cubic yard.
5 cubic feet	= 1 barrel bulk shipping.
40 cubic feet	= 1 ton shipping.
40 cubic feet	= 1 load hard timber.
50 cubic feet	= 1 load foreign fir.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Used for Liquids and Dry Goods.

4 gills	= 1 pint.
2 pints	= 1 quart.
4 quarts	= 1 gallon.
2 gallons	= 1 peck.
4 pecks	= 1 bushel.
8 bushels	= 1 quarter.
5 quarters	= 1 load.
36 bushels	= 1 chaldron.

A bushel of wheat on an average weighs 60 pounds; of barley 47 pounds; of oats, 40 pounds. The gallon contains 10 pounds avoirdupois of distilled water.

DECIMAL MEASURE OF CAPACITY

<i>Pints</i>	<i>Gall.</i>	<i>Cub. Ft.</i>	<i>Litres.</i>
1 =	·125 =	·02 =	·567
8 =	1 =	·1604 =	4·541
16 =	2 =	·3208 =	9·082

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims	=	1 dram.
8 drams	=	1 ounce.
20 ounces	=	1 pint.
8 pints	=	1 gallon.

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

MEASURE OF LENGTH.

10 Millimetres	=	1 Centimetre.
10 Centimetres	=	1 Decimetre.
10 Decimetres	=	1 Metre.
10 Metres	=	1 Dekametre.
10 Dekametres	=	1 Hectometre.
10 Hectometres	=	1 Kilometre.
10 Kilometres	=	1 Myriametre.
One Metre = 1·094 yards = 39·371 ins.		

MEASURE OF SURFACE.

10 Centiares	=	1 Deciare.
10 Deciares	=	1 Are (100 sq. metres).
10 Ares	=	1 Dekare.
10 Dekares	=	1 Hectare.
100 Hectares	=	1 Sq. Kilometre.
One Hectare = 2 acres, 1 rood, 35 poles.		

MEASURE OF WEIGHT.

10 Milligrams	=	1 Centigram.
10 Centigrams	=	1 Decigram.
10 Decigrams	=	1 Gram.
10 Grams	=	1 Dekagram.
10 Dekagrams	=	1 Hectogram.
10 Hectograms	=	1 Kilogram.
10 Kilograms	=	1 Myriagram.
1 Kilogram	=	2 lb. 3½ oz.
1 Pound Avoir.	=	·4535 Kilogs.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

10 Millilitres	=	1 Centilitre.
10 Centilitres	=	1 Decilitre.
10 Decilitres	=	1 Litre.
10 Litres	=	1 Dekalitre.
10 Dekalitres	=	1 Hectolitre.
10 Hectolitres	=	1 Kilolitre.
1 Litre	=	1½ pints.

USEFUL DATA.

1 Kilogramme (Kilo.)	=	2·204 Lb.
1 Hectolitre	=	22 Imperial Gallons.
1 Pood	=	36 Lb.
1 Ton (2240 lb.)	=	62·22 Poods.
United States Gallon	=	0·883 Imperial Gallons.
6 United States Gallons	=	5 Imperial Gallons.
1 Metric Ton (1000 Kilos)	=	2204 Lb.
1 Metre	=	3 Feet 3¼ Inches.
1 Kilometre	=	0·621 Mile.

ROMAN NUMERALS.

I.	=	1	XX.	=	20
II.	=	2	XXX.	=	30
III.	=	3	XL.	=	40
IV. or IIII.	=	4	L.	=	50
V.	=	5	LX.	=	60
VI.	=	6	LXX.	=	70
VII.	=	7	LXXX.	=	80
VIII.	=	8	XC.	=	90
IX.	=	9	C.	=	100
X.	=	10	CC.	=	200
XI.	=	11	CCC.	=	300
XII.	=	12	CCCC. or CD.	=	400
XIII.	=	13	D.	=	500
XIV.	=	14	DC.	=	600
XV.	=	15	DCC.	=	700
XVI.	=	16	DCCC.	=	800
XVII.	=	17	CM.	=	900
XVIII.	=	18	M.	=	1000
XIX.	=	19	MM.	=	2000

TABLE OF NUMBERS.

12 Articles	make	1 Dozen.
12 Dozen	„	1 Gross.
20 Articles	„	1 Score.
5 Score	„	1 Hundred.
6 Score or		
10 Dozen	„	1 Long Hundred.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR
MEASURE.

60 seconds	
(sec. or ")	= 1 minute (min. or ').
60 minutes	= 1 degree (deg. or °).
45 degrees	= 1 octant.
60 degrees	= 1 sextant.
90 degrees	= 1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or L).
360 degrees	= 1 circle, or circumference (cir.).

The diameter of a circle is a straight line passing through its centre. The radius is half the diameter. The circumference is almost exactly $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the diameter. Given the diameter, to find the circumference, multiply by 22 and divide by 7.

NAUTICAL MEASURE.

6 feet	= 1 fathom.
100 fathoms	= 1 cable's length.
1000 fathoms	= 1 nautical mile or knot.
3 naut. miles	= 1 sea league.
60 naut. miles	= 1 degree.
360 degrees	= 1 circle.

PAPER MEASURE.

24 sheets	= 1 quire.
20 quires	= 1 ream.
21½ quires or	
516 sheets	= 1 printer's ream.
2 reams	= 1 bundle.
10 reams	= 1 bale.
60 skins of	
parchment	= 1 roll.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An outside quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

SIZES OF BOOKS.

Fo.	= Folio. Sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
4to	= Quarto. Sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.
8vo	= Octavo. Sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
12mo	= Duodecimo. Sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
16mo	= Sextodecimo. Sheet folded into 16 leaves or 32 pages.
18mo	= Octodecimo. Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.

(4to = Quarto; 8vo = Octavo).

Foolscap 8vo	=	6½ × 4½ inches.
Crown 8vo	=	7½ × 5 "
Demy 8vo	=	8½ × 5½ "
Royal 8vo	=	10 × 6½ "
Imperial 8vo	=	11 × 7½ "
Crown 4to	=	10 × 7½ "
Demy 4to	=	11½ × 8½ "
Crown Folio	=	15 × 10 "
Royal Folio	=	20 × 12½ "

MEASURE OF TIME.

60 seconds	= 1 minute.
60 minutes	= 1 hour.
24 hours	= 1 day.
7 days	= 1 week.
14 days	= 1 fortnight.
4 weeks	= 1 month.
12 calendar months	= 1 year.
365 days	= 1 year.
366 days	= 1 leap year.
10 years	= 1 decade.
100 years	= 1 century.

HOW TO TELL THE DAYS IN
EACH MONTH.

30 days hath September,
April, June, and November;
All the rest have 31,
Excepting February alone,
Which has but 28 days clear,
And 29 in each leap year.

MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bag of cocoa	112 lbs.	Bushel of barley	56 lbs.
" coffee	140 to 168 lbs.	" coal	80 "
" hops	280 lbs.	" oats	39 "
" pepper (black)	316 "	" rye	60 "
" pepper (white)	168 "	" wheat	60 "
" rice	168 "	Chaldron of coal	85 "
" sago	112 "	Chest of cloves	200 "
" sugar	112 to 196 lbs.	" tea	84 "
Bale of cotton (Egyptian)	700 to 740 lbs.	Cord of wood	128 cubic feet.
(Indian)	500 to 600 lbs.	Cran of herrings	37½ gallons.
(U.S.A.)	400 to 500 lbs.	Hogshead of sugar	13 to 16 cwt.
Bar (at the mint) of—		" tobacco	12 to 18 cwt.
gold	400 ozs. Troy.	Last of herrings	13,200 herrings.
silver	1000 to 1100 ozs. Troy.	" hides	12 doz.
Barrel of butter	4 firkins or 224 lbs.	" wool	12 sacks.
" cured herrings		Load of hay or straw	36 trusses.
(Scotland)	26½ gallons.	Long hundred of	
" soft soap	256 lbs.	herrings	33 warps or 132 herrings.
Barrels for liquors are of the following		Matt of cloves	80 lbs.
names and sizes :		Peck of flour	14 lbs.
Firkin (—¼ barrel)	9 gallons.	Pig of ballast	56 "
Kilderkin (—½ ")	18 "	Pocket of hops	168 to 224 "
Barrel	36 "	Quarter of wheat	480 "
Hogshead (—1½ ")	54 "	Sack of coal	224 "
Puncheon (—2 ")	72 "	" flour	280 "
Butt of Ale (—3 ")	108 "	" potatoes	168 "
Anker	10 "	" wool	364 "
Tierce	42 "	Square of flooring	100 sq. ft.
Pipe of Port	115 "	Stack of wood	108 cu. ft.
" Madeira	92 "	Stone of meat	8 lbs.
" Sherry	108 "	Ten hundred herrings	1320 herrings.
Hogshead of Brandy	60 "	Ton of hay	36 trusses.
" Claret	46 "	Truss of new hay	60 lbs.
" Port	57 "	" old hay	56 "
" Sherry	54 "	" straw	36 "
" Madeira	46 "	Warp of herrings	4 herrings.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.

(Distilled Water taken as 1)

Absolute alcohol	- - -	0.795	Marble	- - -	2.700
Brass, cast	- - -	7.820	Milk	- - -	1.031
Brick	- - -	2.000	Olive oil	- - -	0.915
Bronze, statuary	- - -	8.950	Proof spirit	- - -	0.920
Ether, sulphuric	- - -	0.715	Sandstone	- - -	2.500
Glass, crown	- - -	2.520	Sea water	- - -	1.028
Ice	- - -	0.918	Steel	- - -	7.830
Limestone	- - -	2.670	Tin	- - -	7.290

FOREIGN TIME-TABLE.

Twelve o'clock noon, Greenwich Mean Time, as compared with the Time in the following places:

Place.	Local	Standard or National
	Time. h.m.	Time. h.m.
Adelaide	9.14 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
Athens	1.35 "	2.0 "
Auckland	11.39 "	11.30 "
Berlin	12.54 "	1.0 "
Bombay	4.51 "	5.30 "
Brisbane	12.12 "	10.0 "
Buenos Ayres	8.7 a.m.	8.0 a.m.
Calcutta	5.53 p.m.	—
Cape Town	1.14 "	2.0 p.m.
Chicago	6.10 a.m.	6.0 a.m.
Constantinople	1.56 p.m.	2.0 p.m.
Copenhagen	12.50 "	1.0 "
Leningrad	2.1 "	2.1 "
Madras	5.21 "	5.30 "
Madrid	11.45 a.m.	12 noon.
Malta	12.58 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Melbourne	9.40 "	10.0 "
Montreal	7.6 a.m.	7.0 a.m.
Moscow	2.30 p.m.	2.1 p.m.
New Orleans	6.0 a.m.	6.0 a.m.
New York	7.4 "	7.0 "
Panama	6.42 "	7.0 "
Paris	12.9 p.m.	12 noon.
Peking	7.46 "	8.0 p.m.
Perth, W. Australia	7.43 "	8.0 "
Quebec	7.15 a.m.	7.0 a.m.
Rio de Janeiro	9.7 a.m.	9.0 a.m.
Rome	12.50 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Rotterdam	12.18 "	12.20 "
San Francisco	3.50 a.m.	4.0 a.m.
Valparaiso	7.14 "	7.0 "
Vancouver	3.38 "	4.0 "
Vienna	1.5 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Wellington, N.Z.	11.39 "	11.30 "
Yokohama	9.19 "	9.0 "

PRINCIPAL MONEYS OF THE WORLD.

The following list gives the values in British currency of the legal standard coins in the countries named. The value of paper currency in most countries of the world is much below that of the legal standard coins and fluctuates widely.

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Par Value.		
		£	s.	d.
Argentina	Peso		3	11
Austria	Schilling			7
Belgium	Franc			9½
Brazil	Milreis	2	3	
Chile	Peso	1	6	
China	Tael	2	6	
Czechoslovakia	Krone			10
Denmark	Krone	1	1½	
Egypt	Plastre		2½	
France	Franc		9½	
Germany	Mark		11½	
Greece	Drachma		9½	
Hungary	Pengo		8½	
Italy	Lira		9½	
Japan	Yen	2	0½	
Mexico	Dollar	2	0½	
Netherlands	Florin	1	7½	
Norway	Krone	1	1½	
Peru	Libra	1	0	0
Poland	Zloty			9½
Portugal	Escudo	4	5	
Rumania	Leu			9½
Russia	Chervonetz	1	1	3
Spain	Peseta			9½
Sweden	Krona	1	1½	
Switzerland	Franc		9½	
Turkey	Plastre		2	
United States	Dollar	4	1½	
Yugoslavia	Dinar			9½





